The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1873. VOL. 88—NO. 190.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Additional Civil Service Rules.

MUTILATED NOTES.

Letter from General Spinner.

OVERLAND STAGES ROBBED.

Changes in Naval Commanders.

Washington, August 8, 1873.

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TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, August 7.—SIR: Your letter of the 1st inst. was received yesterday by the Adams Express Company, and I have to inform you that, as the package contained no money, it could not leave legal tender notes, as the law requires that all mutilated notes of the denomination of $5 and upward shall be cancelled and withdrawn from circulation. Under the old regulations of the Treasury Department, that existed for more than ten years, these two notes could have been redeemed for only nine-tenths of their value, merely because words, under the old rules, have been declared mutilated. These rules, unfortunately for the Government, have been legally modified so that this penalty cannot be inflicted. Under this more generous construction, if there was no other remedy left, if the farmers were scrupulous and honorable and they had been, that he and his boys and thousands of other farmers and their boys would leave to ride some of these villains out of the State Capitol on a rail, and that many a tree in the country would bear human fruit. He thought a remedy could be found, but if a remedy could not be found, anarchy and bloodshed might follow.

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FOREIGN.

The Carlist Revolution

VALENCIA SURRENDERED.

Attempted Assassination.

PRINCE NICHOLAS WOUNDED.

FRANCE.

Henri Rochefort on his way to a Penal Colony.

PARIS, August 8.—Henri Rochefort was examined by physicians yesterday, and pronounced able to bear the fatigues of a voyage. He will accordingly sent on board the transport Virginie this morning, with eighty-nine other convicts for New Caledonia.

Paying War Indemnity.

The payment of the third quarter of the five milliard of the one indemnity was completed on the 5th inst.

Intriguing for a Throne.

VIENNA, August 8.—The *Vorstadt Journal* has a report that the Count De Chambord has accepted the throne of France, a formal vote of which will be shortly made him by a majority of the Legitimists.

Imports, Exports and Customs Revenue.

PARIS, August 8.—An official statistical statement shows that during the first five months of the present year the imports of France amounted to 1,361,000,000 francs, against 1,678,000,000 francs in the same time last year; exports 1,952,000,000 francs, against 7,727,000,000 francs last year; customs revenue, 113,000,000 francs, against 78,000,000 francs last year, and the total revenue from all sources 515,000,000 francs, against 406,000,000 francs for the same period last year.

Sale of a Newspaper Forbidden.

General Bourbaki has forbidden the sale in the streets of the *Petit Lyonnais* newspaper.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Cabinet Reorganization.

LONDON, August 8.—The journals this morning announce that Lord Frederick Charles Cavendish and Sir Arthur Wellesley Peel will assist Mr. Gladstone in administering the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. It is also stated that Algernon Greville has been appointed Junior Lord in the Treasury. It is probable that Sir John Duke Coleridge will be appointed Master of Rolls, Sir George Jessel Attorney General and Henry James Solicitor General.

New Atlantic Cable.

At a meeting of the directors of the company organized to lay a cable direct to the coast of New Hampshire, it was unanimously resolved to change the route and land the cable on the coast of Newfoundland.

LONDON, August 8.—William P. Adams, member of Parliament for Blackmansashire and Kirrosshire, has been appointed Commissioner of Works and Buildings in place of the Right Hon. Ayrton, resigned.

Strike of Factory Operatives.

Nearly all the large cotton mills of Rockdale are closed in consequence of a strike of operatives.

WEST INDIES.

An Encampment Destroyed.

HAVANA, August 8.—A Spanish telegram from Puerto Principe announces the destruction of a large abandoned embankment of the enemy near Saranton, in Holguin. Ten persons presented themselves from the enemies' camp, bringing the head of the late insurgent Colonel Jose Arias.

A Reaction Feared in Porto Rico.

Fears are entertained that the news from Spain will cause a reaction in Porto Rico. A feeling of discontent is manifest throughout the Island.

Trouble Apprehended in Port au Prince.

PORT AU PRINCE, July 24.—The Chambers at Port au Prince have not been opened. No session is likely to be held this year. The Government apprehending trouble if they meet.

Fighting in San Domingo.

The revolution on the northern frontier of San Domingo is progressing, and fighting is of daily occurrence. The roads in all the northern provinces are impassable owing to the guerrillas.

Agent Webster says he sent some coin to the rebels with the expectation of making sudden fortunes, and being disappointed, became reckless and desperate highwayman.

Additional Civil Service Rules.

The following executive order has been issued:

WASHINGTON, August 5.—The Civil Service Commission, at its session at Washington which terminated June 4th, 1873, recommended certain further rules to be prescribed by the President for the government of the civil service of the United States. These rules, as published, are approved, and their provisions will be enforced as rapidly as proper arrangements can be made. U. S. GRANT.

By the President.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Naval Affairs.

Rear Admiral Steedman, commanding the South Pacific fleet, will be placed on the retired list. Rear Admiral Ammen has received preparatory orders to command the fleet. Rear Admiral Taylor, commanding the South Atlantic fleet, will be retired, and relieved of the command by Rear Admiral Strong. Rear Admiral Jenkins, commanding the Asiatic fleet, will be retired in November. He has not yet been designated.

Report on the Abuses at the Vienna Exposition.

A full report of the Special Committee on Abuses of the United States Bureau at the Vienna Exposition has been received here. The conclusions are the reverse of a compliment to General Van Buren and his subordinate assistant, General Hayes, and some of their subordinates.

Curt Vogt.

The German Minister has been officially informed of the grounds of the conclusion of our Government in the Vogt case, and further, that at the expiration of a certain time Vogt will be discharged from custody.

MEMPHIS.

Fiendish Outrage on a Colored Woman.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—Last Monday a negro named Dan Calhoun, who had been digging a well near Boughton station, on the Paducah Railroad, laid down to sleep near his work, and while sleeping was discovered by three men, named Moses Vaughen, J. B. Bufin and John Boyle, who, thinking to have some fun, as they afterwards stated, poured a bottle of turpentine on Calhoun's clothes and set him on fire. Calhoun, being unhung, and finding himself enveloped in flames, ran shrieking for help, and before he was caught by citizens, was so badly burned that he died next day. The negroes in the neighborhood, hearing of the horrible story, and in vain attempted to have a warrant issued for the arrest of the perpetrators of the crime, who, becoming alarmed, fled. Neglect in armed squads around the woods in search of them, and becoming convinced that no other citizens, but those named would be prosecuted for the crime, they came to-day, and with the assistance of the police in consulting for them.

POLITICAL.

Farmers' Convention in Illinois.

CANTON, August 8.—A Farmers' Convention was held in Paxton, Ford county, Illinois, yesterday, and nominated a full ticket for county officers, adopting the platform of the McClean County Farmers' Convention.

At a gathering of farmers' clubs at Winchester, Scott county, yesterday, S. M. Smith, Secretary of the State Farmers' Association, made a rather remarkable speech, in the course of which he denounced the corruption and frauds of the present political parties, and propounded that a new political party, if there was to other remedy left, if the farmers were swindled and bamboozled as they had been, that he and his boys and thousands of other farmers and their boys would leave to ride some of these villains out of the State Capitol on a rail, and that many a tree in the country would bear human fruit. He thought a remedy could be found, but if a remedy could not be found, anarchy and bloodshed might follow.

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The Atlantic Cable.

The Anglo-American Telegraph Company has declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on the Atlantic cable.

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SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

A RIVER HORROR.

A Steamboat Burned.

BETWEEN 40 AND 50 LIVES LOST.

Particulars of the Disaster.

FREDERICKSBURG, August 8.—The steamer Wawaset, running on the Patomac, between Washington and Curriman, took fire about twelve o'clock to-day at Chatalon landing, and was destroyed. She had about one hundred passengers on board, and between forty and fifty lives are lost. Six bodies were found up to two o'clock—three white ladies, one child and two colored children. Miss Warburg, of Glymont, Miss Bettie Saunders, and child, from Curriman, are among the dead. The others have not been recognized. Geo. W. Cook, of Warsaw, Va., is missing. Captain Woods did not leave the boat until forced to do so by the flames. The fire was first discovered in the engine room.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—A reporter of the Associated Press, at midnight, had an interview with Doc Kenney, barkeeper of the Wawaset, who is the only one of the passengers or crew of that vessel that reached Washington to-night. He came up to this city on the steamer Express with an excursion party from Piney Point. The latter vessel sighted the wreck about four o'clock this afternoon, and picked up Kenney, who had been sent out in a small boat to come up to Washington. The passengers and crew of the Wawaset were at that time all cared for at Stewart's wharf, near the scene of the disaster. Kenney states that the Wawaset left here at 6 o'clock this morning, on her regular weekly trip to Cone river, with one hundred and seventeen registered passengers and quite a large cargo of freight for river landings. Just before reaching Chatterton's landing, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, about five miles below Acquia creek, and after the whistle of the boat had been blown as a signal of her approach to that landing, the boat was discovered to be on fire a third of a mile from shore, fire was discovered in the hold, and the hose was attached immediately, but before the men could reach it, the conding railon became general, as the fire had been burning for some time. The fire had been smouldering, it is supposed, for some hours, and upon opening the hatches it burst forth with great fury, driving the men from the hold and completely baffling all attempts to subdue it. Instantly the wildest confusion prevailed on the vessel, the passengers becoming panic stricken and frantic with fear, very few having presence of mind sufficient to take care of themselves. The steamer was without a second's delay headed for the shore on the Virginia side, and in a few minutes ran aground about two hundred yards from the Virginia shore. At this time the flames had spread with fearful rapidity, and in the excitement many jumped overboard. Several of them jumped into the water before the steamer struck bottom. She was provided with but two small boats, and in the frenzy of the moment one of these boats was thrown overboard and lost by the passengers who, unconstrained, were endeavoring to launch her.

Capt. Wood, of the ill-fated steamer, and his assistants are said to have used every effort to control the passengers, but without avail, and but for the disobedience of order many who were lost would have been saved. The steamer was well provided with life preservers, but in the panic it seemed that none of the passengers secured them, and this fact also added to the lamentable loss of life. Over forty passengers were drowned, among whom were Mrs. Reed and three children, the wife and children of Policeman Reed of this city, and his niece, whose name has not yet been ascertained; Adelbe Jenkins, a chambermaid, and a friend of work whose name is unknown, Mrs. Virginia Marburg, of Glenmont; Miss Bettie Saunders, and a child of Curriman.

Up to the time that the Express, in which the narrator of this statement arrived, left the scene of the wreck, but five or six bodies had been recovered, and the confusion was so great that a further list of the names of those lost could not be ascertained. Among the saved was a Mr. Wise, of this city, and J. Wilkin Massey. Kennedy states that Captain Wood was the last man to leave the steamer, and the pilot, Mr. Bow ll, was surrounded by flames before he left the pilot-house, which was not until after he had run the steamer aground. The flames spread with such rapidity that the tiller ropes were on fire before the vessel struck the ground. All those lost were, it is supposed, drowned, having jumped overboard to escape the flames.

The fire was first discovered about twenty minutes past eleven o'clock, and Kenny states that in less than ten minutes the vessel was enveloped in flames, and now lies where she was run aground, burned to the water's edge. Chatterton's point is just opposite Maryland Point, and the survivors of the disaster have been made as comfortable as possible at Stewart's and near that place, where they will remain till about nine o'clock on Saturday morning, at which time the steamer Georgiana will take them on board, proceeding to reach this city about nine o'clock in the afternoon. About one-half the passengers on the Wawasset were women and children, many of whom left here on the boat to visit friends on the Potomac, to spend a short time with their friends. Quite a number of colored people were among the passengers.

The Wawasset is a side wheel steamer of about 250 tons, and was engaged in running between Washington and the landings along the Potomac. She was insured for $28,000. When she left here this morning it was supposed she was in perfect order, and the origin of the fire is at present unknown.

As soon as the particulars of the disaster became known to-night, great crowds collected about the wharves, and the steamer Express was boarded by hundreds of persons anxious to learn the fate of friends on the ill-fated steamer. But as the registry list was destroyed, no positive particulars as to the names could be gained. It is impossible to obtain a correct list before the arrival of the survivors on the Georgiana to-morrow night.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 9, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer has risin over the lower lakes and Middle S ates, with north-westerly to south-westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather; generally calm, clear weather and rising barometer prevail in New England; falling barometer, north-easterly to south easterly winds and partly cloudy weather in the Northeast and upper lake region, and thence to Kentucky and Missouri; south-westerly winds and partly cloudy weather in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, with light rain in the lower Mississippi valley.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Northwest and upper lakes, and thence to the lower Ohio valley, falling barometer, southeasterly winds, warmer and partly cloudy weather.

From the lower lakes to West Virginia, northwesterly to southeasterly winds, generally clear, and temporarily cooler weather.

For the Middle Atlantic States, northerly, veering to southeasterly, winds, clear and slightly cooler weather.

For New England, northwestarly winds and clear, cool weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, south easterly winds, falling barometer, warmer and partly cloudy weather, with light coast rains in the evening.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—River twelve feet; rising slowly. Departed—Ashland, Wheeling. Weather fair and hot.

CAIRO, August 8.—Keystone, Memphis, 3 P. M.; Lioness, New Orleans, 3 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 4; City of Helena, St. Louis, 5; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis, 6; Shannon, Cincinnati, 7. Departed—Arkansas Belle, Evansville, 6 P. M.; City of Helena, Vicksburg, 6; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans. Clear and pleasant. River fallen 5 inches.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; Kinney, Missouri river; Wild Duck, Pittsburgh; Raven, Ohio river; Joice, Peoria; Colorado, Vicksburg. Departed—Yeager and Mary Alice, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Johnson, Keokuk; Grafton, Jefferson City; Baker, Quincy. River falling pretty fast. Very warm.

EVANSVILLE, August 8.—Cloudy in part; hot; mercury 75 to 88. River risen 1 foot. Up—Quickstep, 6 A. M.; Geo. Roberts, 9; Silver Thorn, 6:30 P. M. Down—Albion and Liberty, with barges, 1 P. M.; Charmer, 3; Mary Ament, 3:15; Tarascon, 7—generally with good trips. Business very light.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—River falling steadily. Clear and warm. Arrived—J. B. Parker and Kanawha No. 2 and barges, Ohio river. Departed last night—Julia, Vicksburg; Bismarck, St. Louis; to-day—Henry Ames, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, St. Louis.

SHREVEPORT, August 8.—Weather fair; a light shower this afternoon. The river rose one inch. Arrived—Fleta, Jefferson. Departed—Fleta, New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8.—Arrived—R. E Lee, St. Louis. Departed—Jo a F. Tolle, St. Louis. Cloudy; thermometer 85.

NASHVILLE, August 8—River declining slowly; 30 inches on shoals. Weather fair and pleasant.

Park Refreshments.

To all visiting the Park this evening we must say that, unless you visit at the same time, the "Ice Cream Parlor" of W. A. Rhodes, No. 287 Western avenue, and partake of his ice cream, delicacies and dainties, you will have lost half of the evening's enjoyment. So convenient to the music pavilion, young gallant, you can have no excuse for not inviting and escorting your lady-love to this charming place of refreshment. And when there, you will find it so neat, so cleanly, so cozy, and so comfortable, and the creams and ices so delicious, that you will be sorry to leave.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 8, 1873.

Preparing Spoiled Tea for the Market.

The Sanitary Superintendent reports finding in a large malt house in this city some ten thousand cases of tea, the cargo of the ship Petersburg, which was wrecked off the Bermudas. This tea has been submerged several months, and is soaked with salt water. It is now proposed to wash and dry this tea, mix it with other tea, and then put it upon the market. The Superintendent adds: "The endeavor of the owners to prepare this tea for market, I consider a most bare-faced swindle, and I respectfully recommend that this matter be referred to the proper authorities to have this fraud prevented." The Board of Health has accordingly prohibited the sale of any deleterious preparation from which drinks are made.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 12,039 bales; last year, 1,497; total receipts to date, 3,562,875; last year, 2,700,181. Exports for the week, 17,264; last year, 9,041; total exports to date, 2,481,181; last year, 1,910,956. Stock at all United States ports, 156,597; last year, 85,606; stock at all interior towns, 22,353; last year, 6,660; stock at Liverpool, 845,000; last year, 936,000; stock of American for Great Britain, 45,000; last year, 16,000.

A Bank's Advances to the County.

Judge Pratt heard the argument to-day upon an application of the Tenth National Bank for a peremptory mandamus to compel the Comptroller to pay the bank $242,579 for advances made to the commissioners of the county court. The decision was reserved.

The Gargan Murder.

The Coroner's jury in the case of Gargan, who was found murdered at the corner of Greene and Spring streets, rendered a verdict that he was killed by Jerry Fallen and Charles Coburn. The latter was committed to the tombs. The police are in search of the former.

THE CHOLERA.

Chattanooga.

NASHVILLE, August 8.—There were five new cases of cholera in Chattanooga to-day, three fatal.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—The cholera has again made its appearance in the northeastern portion of this county.

Mt. Vernon, Ind.

CINCINNATI, August 8.—Mayor Dowson, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., a city which has suffered greatly from cholera, formally announces the disappearance of the disease in that place. He says there has not been a case in forty-eight hours. Business houses are again open.

Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, August 8.—Two cases of fatal cholera occurred here to-day.

Sustain House Enterprise.

There is really no occasion for Pittsburghers to go East now to buy a carriage or any kind of a fine vehicle, as they can be accommodated at Messrs. C. West & Co.'s, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Liberty street. We make this statement after taking a ramble through the establishment, and spending some time in a careful examination of the manner in which the work is carried on in this establishment, and the materials used. There is nothing but the best seasoned timber, the best kinds of iron, and the best trimmings used, no matter whether the vehicle be a large or small one. Then, in the make up, there are only employed workmen who are really skilled in every branch and who take a pride in their work.

Sometimes work may be, and is, joined together and its defects covered with a heavy coat lug of paint. The vehicle so manufactured can be sold somewhat lower, but it is dear at any price. Such is not the case with the manufactures sent from C. West & Co.'s. We advise our friends who want a vehicle to take this suggestion and make a careful examination of the stock at 165, 167 and 169 Liberty street.

A Match in Time, &c.

Your carriage needs repairing. You want it well done; you do not want to pay a full price to have it bungled. Some men, and some workmen they are, who think that any kind of work will suit for repairing, but unless it be skillfully and substantially done, there will be a second break worse than the first. For an honest and durable job of repairing, go to Messrs. Caughey, McClaine & Co.'s, Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond, Allegheny City.

Outward Beauty and Inward Good.

In many articles exterior beauty and finish cover a multitude of defects, and this is especially so in the case of jewelry. An article of jewelry may to all appearances be perfect and complete, and in the end prove to be simple trash. So very few are experts in judging of jewelry that it becomes necessary to single out establishments where the genuine can be had, and we are glad to announce to such that the store of Crawford & Co., No. 76 Fifth avenue, is the exact place where you should make your purchases in this line. Their stock of gold and silver watches and chains are true to the letter of representation.

Heat and the Bee-Hive.

Extrinsic and the Bee-hive, circumstances have no effect on the vigorous energies of the Bee-hive, located at No. 225 Liberty street. There is all bustle and animation, which is to accounted for by the fact that F. Seandrett & Co. are busily employed in furnishing their attractive styles of clothing to those who are leaving for cooler resorts as also to the many who cannot retreat from the city's dust and heat. This house has some of the choicest and most fashionable styles, of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and which will be made into suits that for style, neatness of finish and fit, and reasonableness of price, cannot be surpassed. Go to the old Bee-hive at 225 Liberty street and see how it works. Buy a good suit and you will not regret it.

Summer Diseases.

There are many diseases incident to the summer months which might by proper precaution be warded off. Pure whiskey and brandy are preventatives of many gastric disorders, and by their stimulative effect, brace and tone the system so that it is able to withstand the depressing influence of the "hot season." But these should be pure, or if not so, then they will not be medicinal. And we must in all conscience say to our readers that they can procure liquors of genuine, medicinal purity at No. 87 Second avenue, the long established and reputable house of Dilinger & Stevenson. They have the oldest, richest and purest whiskies and brandies. An importation of the vintage of 1858, being fifteen years old, is perfectly mellow with age. All the first class brands of whiskies and brandies always on hand, and the very best ales, such as Bass', Youngers and Flowers & Son's ales. The finest Sherries ever imported, and a very fine quality of old Port and Rhine Wines, all of which are offered at fair figures.

Let Us Reason Together.

The insurance of a man's property is not a matter that may be justifiably delayed or neglected. It is a duty which he owes to himself, to his family and community, and in neglecting to discharge this duty he becomes actual y and not constructively criminal. When for the pittance of a few dollars, an amount of thousands may be secured in case of loss, there remains no excuse or available pretext for not insuring. And, here we would advise that a safe, sound and reliable home institution, be selected as the one in which to place our risks. In such institutions we have a better guarantee for the adjustment of all matters connected with loss than in one abroad. And, here we wish to say to our readers, that the Teutonia, No. 206 East Ohio street, Allegheny is a tip-top institution, in every respect and you cannot go wrong in choosing it for an investment.

Genuine Jewelry.

In entering the jewelry establishment of Messrs. Crawford & Co., No. 76 Fifth avenue, you are compelled to gaze with wonder and astonishment at the extensive assortment and variety of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, &c., displayed to view. Some of the most beautiful and elaborately finished watches ever brought to our city are to be found here. And also all other kinds of jewelry to be found in a completely furnished establishment, can be had at reasonable rates. Special attention given to repairing. No. 76 Fifth avenue.

New Departure.

To keep a sweet temper, to keep wife, children and servants from scolding, rendering divorces a dead letter, and shocking deaths from the use of oils and fluids impossible, so more cities to be burnt down, no more kindling fires with unmanageable wood and blasted dull matches—then buy McClintock's Fire Lighters. For sale at all grocers.

CENTRAL TRADING COMPANY,
No. 116 Second avenue, Sole Manufacturers.

Be Instant in Season

And secure yourself a fashionable carriage, and enjoy the comfortable and healthful drives which may be secured in almost any direction from the city while you may, for the time of mud and sleet approaches when a drive is neither healty nor pleasant. And, in order that you may secure the full measure of your enjoyment, go to Messrs. Caughey, McClaine & Co., and purchase one of their neat and stylish carriages, which will prove to be as durable and serviceable, as beautiful and well-finished. Nos. 52 and 53 West Diamond, Allegheny.

Comforts Lengthen Our Days.

Very many women do not live out half their days because of home drudgery and discomforts. But to avoid many of the troubles of home life secure yourself a sewing machine, and the only machine which will be really effective as a remedy for the ills of domestic life is the Weed, sold by F. C. Biggert, No. 116 Market street.

Insurance Offices

Buy McClintock's Patent Fire Lighters to avoid dirt and dust. No wood. No paper. No dull hatchets. No splintered fingers. No unchris tian temper. Cheapest. Safest. For sale at all grocers. Central Trading Company, No. 116 Second street, sole manufacturers.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

Allegheny City Property.

Last evening the Property Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting and resolved to recommend Councils to authorize the erection of an armory for Knapp's battery on a lot at the corner of Marion avenue and Martin street, at the foot of Monument Hill.

They also approved the plan for the new Fourth ward engine house, and the plan of the roof for the market house.

Pennsylvania Railroad Guide Book.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have just issued a neat and comprehensive guide book, giving the time tables of through and and local trains, which went into effect August 1, 1873. The office of the company is at the corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, where these useful books for travelers can be obtained.

The Illustrated Papers.

We are indebted to Messrs. Gildenfenny & Hess for *Harper's Weekly*, *Frank Leslie*, *Hearth and Home* and *The Chimney Corner*, for the week. The news agency of Messrs. Gildenenny & Hess is one of the very best in the city. We commend it to the patronage of our readers.

Happiness.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be happy in another. This facility of disposition wants but little aid from philosophy, for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. These two requisites can be had by gentlemen who secure their clothing at the Boston One Price Clothing Store, No. 95 Smithfield street.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞DR. PRESTLEY WILL CONDUCT religious services at Lafayette Hall TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M. Adlare cordially invited to attend.

☞REV. A. M. MILLIGAN, D. D., will preach in the Presbyterian Church, Sharpsburg, on Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in his own church, on Eighth street, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

☞PREACHING ON TO-MORROW, (Sabbath, August 10th), by the Rev. John G. Brown, D. D., in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, at 10½ A. M. and 8½ P. M.

☞THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Fortieth street. Now Sabbath Hours of service: 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. R. ANDERSON, Pastor.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. S. L. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's church at 3 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that Sabbath.

☞UNION SERVICES.—THE CONgregations of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches will hold United Services in the First Church (Wood street and Sixth avenue), on July 27th and August 3d and 10th. Morning service at 10½ A. M. Evening service at 7½ P. M. United prayer meeting week day evenings as follows: Young Men's Prayer Meeting on Monday evenings and Congregational Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7½ o'clock. Strangers cordially invited.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN in a Wholesale Grocery. Must have a thorough knowledge of the business. One who can command a country trade preferred. References required. Address box 1171, this office. au8-2

WANTED—THEATRICAL — LADIES AND GENTLEMEN having experience in Amateur Clubs wishing engagements to travel with a responsible manager for low salary, can address DAVIS & CO., Theatrical Agents, No. 160 Vine street, P. O. Box 333 Cincinnati, Ohio. au8-29

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—JUDSON'S IMPROVED ENGINE GOVERNORS, the best in use. Prices reduced 10 per cent. Liberal discount to Engine Builders.
jy22 M. B. COCHRAN & CO.

FOR SALE.—MANUFACTURING SITE of Eight Acres, in Allegheny, 100 feet on River avenue, extending back to Wilson's R. R. Also for particulars inquire of E. BLAIR, 62 Fifth avenue. jy26-29

FOR SALE.—NEAR THE CITY LINE—40 HALF ACRE LOTS—decidedly the best now on the market. They may be purchased either by the whole or half number. Inquire at the office of Keltborn & Cooper, 320 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, where plans and specifications may be seen.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they consider it for the best interests of the borough.

P. H. NEVIN, J. W. F. WHITE
WM. HARBAUGH, ROBERT WATSON,
au2-dtd D. N. WHITE, Committee.

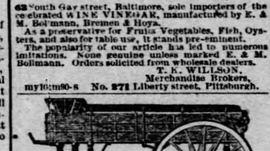
BOLLMANN'S IMPERIAL WINE VINEGAR.

BOLLMAN & CARL,

62 South Gay street, Baltimore, sole importers of the celebrated WINE VINEGAR, manufactured by E. & M. Bollmann, Bremen & Hoya.

As a preservative for Fruits, Vegetables, Fish, Oysters, and also for table use, it stands pre-eminent. The popularity of our article has led to numerous imitations. None genuine unless marked E. & M. Bollmann. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.

T. K. WILLSON,
Merchandise Brokers,
my16:m80-8 No. 272 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.



J. G. WEIR,

COACH AND WAGON BUILDER,

CORNER WASHINGTON AND POPLAR STS.

JONATHAN GALLAGHER

Office for Purchase and Sale of

REAL ESTATE

OF ALL KINDS,

47 East Diamond Square,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,

Successors to H. R. McClelland & Co.,

362 PENN STREET.

Dealers in Brooms, Broom Material, Wrapping Paper, Twine, Rope, Bristles, and Wooden Ware, to which we call attention of the trade.

☞HAIR WANTED.

Edla Sperry, M.D.	Emma Farrar, M.D
OFFICE HOURS:	OFFICE HOURS:
11 A. M. to 1 P. M.,	9 to 11 A. M.
3 to 5 P. M., and	1 to 3 P. M.,
7 to 9 P. M.	2 to 7 P. M.

NO. 48 ROSS STREET,
Corner Third avenue.
mh2:jl 58:TTHS

FRESCO ARTISTS.

SBORIGI & PICCINI,

Italian Artists in FRESCO, lately arrived from New York, inform the public that they are ready to take orders for decoration of Churches, Theatres, Public Halls and private residences in the most elegant styles and reasonable terms. Address
jy26:m77 44 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD TEA HOUSE.

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

FOR TOURISTS.

Fresh Anchovies,	Celery Salt,
Fresh Lobsters,	French Sardines,
Pickled Lobsters,	Boneless Sardines,
Potted Lobsters,	Potted Ham,
Potted Schrimps,	Potted Duck,
Potted Bloaters,	Potted Chicken,
Potted Anchovies,	Potted Turkey,
Deviled Ham,	Roast Beef,
Deviled Tongue,	Roast Ham,
Roast Turkey,	Roast Lamb,
Roast Chicken,	Roast Veal,
Pate de Foies Gras,	English Milk Biscuit,
Truffles,	London Biscuits,
French Mustard,	French assorted,
English Preserves,	Re-steep Vinegar,
Fruit Jujues,	English Jams,
Pickled Lamb's Tongues,	Pickled Onions,
Pickled Walnuts,	Fruit in Glass,
Swiss Milk,	English Pickles,
Lemon Juices,	Soups—ready for use.
Essence of Schrimps,	Mango Relish.
Essence of Anchovies,	

Every Known Table Sauce.

A choice variety of goods for

FISHING PARTIES.

D. M. JENKINS,

20 Fifth Avenue,

au9 PITTSBURGH.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

EDITORS: S. F. REED, C. A. ELDERKIN, D. L. FLEMING, GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1873:

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, for one month ..... 80 c
" " for three months 2 00
" " for six months 3 75
" " for one year 7 50
For delivery in city to Agent or Carrier 15
All communications should be made by express or in remitting orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscription ..... 80 c
Clubs of four 1 25
Clubs of ten 2 00
A copy to the person getting up the club, gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

The full address, postoffice, county and State, should be plainly given, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Payment positively in advance required, to insure publication upon regular terms. Specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 87¾.

Petroleum at Antwerp 39½f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 113¾.

The New York *Tribune* obituarizes Motley, the historian. Notwithstanding he was of its political creed, it could not allow a slight attack of neuralgia to occur without forthwith disposing of the ex-Minister.

Col. J. Madison Drake, of New Jersey, a short time since, while visiting Camden with his regiment, took occasion to visit Philadelphia. His Brigadier General had forbidden it. For this flagrant disobedience of orders, Colonel Drake has been court martialed, tried with solemn formality, and sentenced to be reprimanded by his Major General. When first apprised of the sad purpose to try the gallant Colonel, we did not know but he would be punished with fatal severity. We take courage, hoping life and health will be spared. Terrible offence, that of visiting Philadelphia.

An honored correspondent of the Gazette, residing at the national capital, corrects, in a communication we published yesterday, some misapprehensions existing relative to Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court. Without referring to any person, we strongly commend the view, that the Chief Justice should be selected with reference to his familiarity with the duties of the position to be filled. This can probably be done better by the selection of some one of the Justices now comprising the Court, than by the elevation of one who has not practised, at least, before the United States Supreme Court. When Mr. Chase was made Chief Justice, his eminent ability, and familiarity with the duties of the position sanctioned the fitness of the appointment. We doubt if there is a person, not on the bench, in the country to-day, of whom as much can be said. We like the idea of the Chief Justiceship being filled by promotion.

It has been repeatedly stated, that in the forthcoming elections in England, the ministerial party are quite sure of being defeated, because Gladstone would have no issue to present to the people. By a singular combination of circumstances, his enemies have supplied him in this particular, and he now has all the advantages of position on his side. A bill extending the right of suffrage, was introduced in the Commons in July, by an irresponsible person, evidently under the manipulation of the Tories, who desired, without assuming responsibility, to gain a popular position before the country. This bill, the Tories meant to give a seeming support, but by tactics, to kill it. Gladstone, though sick, sent a letter to the House, in support of the measure. He thus gains popular sympathy. As a further preparative for the coming conflict, he has reconstructed his cabinet, relieving Mr. Lowe from the Exchequer, and taking that position himself. John Bright is brought back to the cabinet, as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. The unpopular element in the cabinet is titled and shelved. Altogether, it is not so certain that Gladstone will not achieve a triumph before the country. The issue will turn on the amount of prejudice among the present voters against the extension of suffrage, and the amount of influence the non-voters can bring to bear.

Either American Consul Generals to Egypt make no elaborate report of the condition and prospects of that country, or the State Department does not permit such reports to see the light of day. The English Consul to Egypt has just made a report to his Government, touching the material development of the country, which possesses a considerable interest. He says, that in 1868 the extent of the land under cultivation in Egypt was about four millions of acres, but now it has increased to nearly five and a half millions. During recent years the attention of the Egyptian Government has been chiefly directed to the production of sugar, and with excellent results. This crop is raised in Upper Egypt, the factories being built on plantations which are located as near as possible to the banks of the Nile. Ten years ago there were five of these factories in operation, whilst now there are fifteen factories working and five new ones in course of erection, the aggregate capacity of the twenty sugar mills being nine times that which existed ten years ago. These factories and their product all belong to the Viceroy, and the Consul estimates that fully one hundred thousand acres of land are planted with sugar cane. During the past four years extensive improvements have been made in and around Cairo, the Egyptian capital. Gas and water have been introduced, the supply of both being general and abundant. In the crowded quarters of the city the narrow alleys have been displaced by new streets of considerable width. This has improved ventilation and guarded against epidemics. Egypt has 750 miles of railway in operation, and nearly 4,000 miles of telegraph, whilst 3,000 miles of additional telegraph are prospected. The Consul complains, however, of the unsatisfactory condition of the Egyptian currency, the native coinage being insufficient, so that money of all nations is circulation. The taxation, he says, is heavy, and bears oppressively upon the greater part of the agriculturalists. He thinks, upon a survey of the entire country, that whilst the productive resources of Egypt are being developed at an extraordinary rate, the important matter of fiscal and monetary reform are still as much neglected as ever.

DISTRIBUTION OF RACES.

In speaking of the proposition, which was being urged by interested parties in convention assembled, a few days since, to give up the lowlands of the Mississippi valley to the negroes, and form a new State out of certain highland counties, we stated that Congress, in our judgment, would never agree to the measure. The point involved—the separation of the white from the colored race—is being very freely discussed, and more extended reference to it on our part is now in order. The facts which have given rise to this discussion are these: It is said that within a year more than thirty thousand negroes have left the upland counties of Georgia, where the soil is comparatively poor and unproductive, for the lowlands of the Mississippi, and that the rate of this migration is constantly increasing. On the other hand, the whites are leaving the sections to which the negroes come and fleeing to the hills. Large cotton and sugar plantations are being abandoned by their former owners, many of whom are dividing their estates and selling them to the negroes. The result will be, if the movement is continued and becomes general, that Louisiana and a large part of Mississippi will become negro States, while the negro element in other sections will be less conspicuous and influential. The movement has assumed such proportions that there is a definite proposition under consideration to form a new State comprising West Tennessee and the upper counties of Mississippi, giving over the rest of the latter to negro domination.

It will be readily seen that the circumstances that attend the migration to the Mississippi valley are entirely exceptional. The lowlands are unsuited to the whites, and are particularly suited to the blacks; hence, not as a matter of race assimilation, but on grounds of self interest, the colored people are drawn together. The lands are productive, the climate agreeable, and hence they seek the valley referred to. They do *not* seek to form dense populations for political or social purposes,—but primarily, they aim to better their material prospects. The attraction is, not that a certain number of colored people have located in the Mississippi valley, but that the climatic and other conditions, which make the valley attractive to one colored family, make it attractive to thousands. The law is that which operates to send invalids from the severe climate of the North to Florida. It will not be presumed that invalids seek to appropriate Florida to themselves, for political reasons,—they simply seek its climatic advantages. So the colored people flock to the Mississippi valley, for climatic and business reasons. The idea of a State division of races originated with the whites. This is the real state of the case. That the result of the migration to the Mississippi valley will be to place in the hands of the colored people, a preponderance of political power, is entirely likely, but it remains to be seen whether they will make a bad use of that power. They certainly cannot be charged with having done this, thus far.

Turning from this to the abstract question, is a division of the races desirable, we answer emphatically in the negative. It will never do to admit the principle of a race division in this country. They very theory of our Government is against it. If all men are born free and equal, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable privileges, which include life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, we cannot, in conformity with that theory, set up barriers between the races. If once this were done, we could not object, logically, to the several nationalities represented among us; and, indeed, the several interests we have, claiming that State lines of demarcation be established. If we have white States and black States, why not have agricultural, or cotton, or iron States? Particularly, why not have German, Irish, Scandinavian or English States? The war of the rebellion was waged on the idea, so far as the North is concerned, that this Union is inseparable, and it is hardly likely that now we will permit the elements of a future separation to obtain power.

Putting aside all questions of principle, the prospect of race States is in itself unfeasible. The entire subject has been discussed, and tacitly passed upon. The American Colonization Society was organized on the theory, that by organizing an African republic, in a congenial climate, the problem of slavery would be solved by the removal of colored people to that colony. It controlled vast means, and numbered among its promoters, the most eminent men of the country. Henry Clay was a member and zealous promoter of the Colonization Society. In a speech at one of its meetings, when he was Secretary of State under John Quincy Adams, Mr. Clay said: "Of the utility of the total separation of the two incongruous portions of our population, supposing it to be practicable, none have ever doubted. The mode of accomplishing that most desirable object, has alone divided public opinion." After strenuous efforts, the affair is regarded as a splendid failure. The colored people of this country never fancied the movement. In the early days of our civil war, this idea of a race division was discussed, as a possible solution of the differences between the North and South. For a time, Mr. Lincoln was captivated with the colonization idea, and, in his first annual message, recommended it. He expected some negroes to be taken from their masters by the confiscation act; he recommended that others be accepted from the Southern States in lieu of direct taxation and "be at once deemed free; and that, in any event, steps be taken for colonizing both classes at some place or places, in a climate congenial to them." It might be well to consider, too, whether the free colored people already in the United States could not, so far as individuals may desire, be included in such colonization." Mr. Lincoln recommended the acquisition of territory, in Africa or the West Indies, for the purpose, and in the course of his reply to anticipated objections he said: "If it be said that the only legitimate object of acquiring territory is to furnish homes for white men, this measure effects that object; for the emigration of colored men leaves additional room for white men remaining or coming here." Florida was talked of for the blacks; but the project never made any impression on the public mind.

So it will be with that now agitated. The people of this country appreciate too highly, the privilege of perfect freedom, to move whithersoever they will, to put any barriers in the way of freedmen. If the whites do not prefer the Mississippi valley, they can leave it. If the negroes *do* prefer it, and the whites choose to sell their real estate, they are certainly right in settling there. Both are free to do as they please. But special taste as to location affords no reason for the development of a new State.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Major Harry Gilmore, the Confederate "rough rider," was one of four candidates for Sheriff in Baltimore last week, receiving 562 votes out of 14,368 at the Democratic primaries.

Latest advices from California seem to indicate that the contest for United States Senator is narrowed down to Governor Booth and George O. Graham, at present Secretary of the United States Senate.

The Republicans in Ohio call the Democrats in that State, since the nomination of William Allen for Governor, "The Resurrectionists." It is nearly thirty years since Allen figured publicly in politics. Putting him to the front is very much like raising the dead.

W. B. Machen, who desires to succeed Governor Preston H. Leslie in the Executive chair of Kentucky, has written a five-column letter in defence of the back salary grab. He says "there is no moral distinction between front pay and back pay, and the equities are equal."

The Republican conferees of Centre, Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon counties met at Tyrone Tuesday, and elected Dr. Dinwiddie, of Huntingdon, Senatorial delegate to the State Convention—without instructions. A. L. Guss is Representative delegate from Huntingdon.

It is announced from Washington that Gen. Spinner, United States Treasurer, is assiduously awaiting the back pay which some of the Congressmen have told their constituents they have covered back into the Treasury. Gen. Spinner has here an opportunity of establishing a reputation as the most patient man in America.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Republican State Convention of California has been called to meet at Sacramento on the 20th instant. The call specifies the objects to be the nomination of a judge or judges of the Supreme Court, to be supported at the judicial election, "and the transaction of such other business as shall properly come before the Convention." The Sacramento *Union* says that under the last clause the people will expect an enunciation of principles, "something upon the powers and duties of corporations, and the power of the Legislature to control them; also on the 'back pay' and Credit Mobilier business."

The Republicans of Adams county have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, John M. Krauth; Associate Judge, Samuel Wolf; Treasurer, John L. Tate; Jury Commissioner, B. W. Riley; County Commissioner, Franklin J. Martin; Director of Poor, Jonas Rouanzahn; Auditor, Samuel S. Moritz; Coroner, David Carl. Major Robert Bell was appointed Representative delegate to the State Convention. E. G. Fahnestock, J. A. Kitzmiller and C. A. Boyer were appointed Senatorial conferees to meet conferees from York county—with instruction—if required, to vote for A. J. Coover, Esq., of Gettysburg, as Senatorial delegate to the State Convention.

It is proposed to consolidate under one charter and municipal government all of Kings county. This would include Brooklyn, New Lots, Flatbush, New Utrecht, Flatlands and Gravesend. The city of Brooklyn, as thus constituted, would have an aggregate population of 419,021, or nearly half that of the county of New York. This proposed scheme, however, is designed to be only preliminary to the larger one of annexing the consolidated city to New York.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Lady Trevillyan is dead.

A dispatch from Berlin says the cholera is prevalent in the barracks of that city.

A large rice mill in Stepenly, a suburb of London, was recently burned. Loss, five million dollars.

France keeps 40,000,000 of hens and makes $80,000,000 a year out of the sale of eggs and young chickens.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention adjourned yesterday morning, to re-assemble in Cincinnati on December 2d.

The Baltimore millionaires are invited to purchase the burned district and present it to the city for a Central City Garden.

Butt Cavanaugh, of Providence, and Johnny Madden, of New York, fought a prize fight on Thursday at Mountain View, N. J. Nineteen rounds were fought, Cavanaugh winning.

The steamships leaving the port of New York for Europe during May, June and July, carried 18,533 cabin passengers, an excess of 500 only over the corresponding months in 1872.

The Cubans of New York city are preparing another expedition to land arms and ammunition on Cuban soil by the steamer Virginius. It is said this will be the largest one yet attempted.

A Des Moines merchant offered Mrs. Barrett a pair of shoes if she would kiss him, and she went out, borrowed a revolver, and lodged a bullet in his nose. He hasn't any more shoes to give away.

The bark Annowan, from New Bedford, June 19th, for a cruise in the Atlantic, was capsized, and five of the crew drowned. The remainder, seventeen in number, were rescued by a passing vessel and landed at Liverpool.

The pet cat of a woman in Dubuque, Iowa, which went to sleep one night in the cook stove, was accidentally shut in and baked to death next morning at the time of preparing the family breakfast—a repast for which little appetite remained to the survivors.

The Coroner's jury in the case of A. B. Hummler, machinist, who came to his death in Cincinnati from the effects of chloroform, administered by Dr. W. H. Mussey, rendered a verdict that in administering the chloroform Dr. Mussey had used all due care and skill.

Thomas Connerton, Thomas Feeney and Pat Feeney, were killed in a well in Burlington, Iowa, on Thursday afternoon. Cause, foul air. Connerton descended first, and falling to the bottom dead, Thos. Feeney went to his assistance, followed by his brother, when both suffered the same fate. Connerton leaves a wife and seven children.

A few days ago a monkey in New Orleans observed a little child toddling carelessly along the track of the horse car. Suddenly a car came dashing round the corner and the child, unseen by the heedless driver, would have suffered instant death, had not that excellent monkey seized and dragged it away just in time. The meed of public adoration is now his.

The Salt Lake people think they have the murderess Kate Bender among them in the person of a half-naked woman who came down from the mountains into the city nearly starved, and surprisingly ugly and haggard. She said that she had come from Montana, was a Catholic, and was doing penance for a grevious sin she had committed, having lived on roots and berries in the mountains.

The latest regarding the Modocs is an attempt by the Rev. R. Weisen, a Lutheran minister, to make them the lineal descendants of a band of Welshmen who came to this country about three hundred and twenty years before Columbus discovered America. This would also connect them with Taffy, who was a thief as well as a Welshman, so that he may be largely responsible for their crimes.

"Eastern papers are trying to get rid of the vexatious servant girls by representing they can get $60 a month in Montana, with the use of piano and sewing machines and every other night and all the Sundays out. This announcement is very inconsiderate, for if there should be an exodus of the servant girls of the day to Montana, what would the population of that far-off Territory do? It would be worse than the plague of the frogs and lice.

In view of the present disorganized condition of affairs in Spain, the vessels comprising the European squadron under command of Rear Admiral Case have been ordered to the Spanish ports. The Wabash, flag-ship of the squadron, is now on her way to Carthagena, and the Congress and Wachusett will follow. The Shenandoah is at Cadiz. The Alaska, now in commission at Brooklyn, will sail in about ten days to join the European squadron.

A Buffalo dispatch of the 7th instant says: John Hannah, of Northampton, Mass., William Larrabee, of Hartford, H. C. Howard, of Boston, Mr. Galvin, of Waterbury, Conn., and Harry Watson, of Mass., who occupied the large parlor in the Mansion House, were robbed during the night of most of their valuables and large sums of money. The men were very heavy winners at the Cleveland and Buffalo races, and were no doubt closely followed by the thieves.

A correspondent inquires as to the correctness of the statement in a news paragraph in yesterday's *Press* that there were 9,000,000 Roman Catholics in this country. One of our contemporaries, he states, fixed the number some time since at 1,990,514. He is informed that both statements are correct; the first refers to "nominal" Roman Catholics, and the second to communicants of churches of that denomination. According to the last census (1870) the number of Protestant communicants was about 5,750,000. The estimated number of nominal members of that Church is about 20,000,000.—*Phila. Press.*

As observing Long Branch correspondent says that at one of the principal hotels is a lady so careful of her complexion, which is said to be remarkable in many respects, that she never leaves her room during the day and has all her meals brought to her. She remains in a darkened room all day long, gloomy and desolate, fearing that the sun, shining through, may freckle her face or turn it to a healthy brown. Every night she comes out radiantly beautiful, the gaslight giving a soft glow to her fair cheek and a sparkle to her eye. She has spent time at her toilette, and she moves grandly about among the crowds in the corridors, in the parlors, and on the piazza for half an hour, and then she goes to her room and stays there for another twenty-four hours.

The *Vossische Zeitung* works out the money cost of the late war between Germany and France thus: "The bill just passed by the Reichstag respecting the share of North Germany in the indemnity lays down the extraordinary expenses for 1870-72 at 598,391,945 thalers. Then the cost of the re-establishment of the North German contingent is computed at 106,846,810 thalers. Add to this the ordinary military expenses for a two years' war, 1870 and 1871, at 178,000,000, and we have a total for North Germany of about 883,000,000. To this must be added the expenses of South Germany, and together the cost of a seven months' war exceeds a billion of thalers. Then, on the side of France, there is the war indemnity of five milliard of Francs, and their war cost must have been a good deal more than the German, so that the expenditure of France could not have been under three milliards of thalers. We have thus the grand total cost of four milliards of thalers, or £900,000,000.

A FEARFUL DESCENT.

Two Men Precipitated 253 Feet to the Bottom of a Coal Shaft.

Two young men, named Nelson Whitmarch and Patrick Cougan, employed in a coal shaft at La Salle, precipitated from the top to the bottom of the shaft last Friday. They had stepped upon the cage to descend, after having the signal all right, when the drum, around which the cable runs, and which at the time was somehow disconnected from the other machinery, began to rapidly revolve, and they knew instantly that they were riding to a perhaps most horrible death. They struck the bottom, a distance of 253 feet, and, breaking through the three inch planking, were plunged into the sump, which contained at the time about ten feet of water. Wonderful to relate, neither of them were killed, but coming to the surface, they clambered up on the boards. The car, which was ascending at the same time they were going down, came toward the surface with awful momentum, and tore through the forks and wrecked nearly everything in the immediate vicinity. Assistance was immediately sent below, and the injured men brought to the surface, where a vast crowd of people had already assembled. Strange as it may appear, it was found that though both the men were terribly bruised, no bones were broken, and at last accounts they were doing well and in a fair way to recover.—*Peoria Transcript.*

Fresh Water Lakes.

Probably not one person in ten can tell the size of our great fresh water lakes. They are as follows: Lake Superior, length, 335 miles; breadth, 160 miles; mean depth, 688 feet; elevation, 627 feet; area, 42,000 square miles. Lake Michigan, length, 300 miles; greatest breadth, 180 miles; mean depth, 900 feet; elevation, 507 feet; area, 23,000 square miles. Lake Huron, length, 100 miles; breadth, 160 miles; mean depth, 600 feet; elevation, 273 feet; area, 20,000 square miles. Lake Erie, length, 250 miles; breadth, 80 miles; depth, 84 feet; elevation, 555 feet; area, 6,000 square miles. It will be thus seen that Superior is the largest, the most elevated, and contains the largest area; that Michigan is the deepest and the broadest; that Huron is the shortest and has the lowest elevation; that Erie is the narrowest, the shallowest, and contains the smallest area, and that Superior and Huron are the same breadth.

PERSONAL.

The Duchess of Cambridge completed her seventy-sixth year on the 25th ult.

General Jo Shelby, of the old rebel army, is working a 600 acre farm in Missouri.

A Memphis man, 23 years old, is six inches shorter than Tom Thumb, and he is proud of it!

The Right Rev. Dr. Power has succeeded the late Right Rev. Dr. O'Brien as Bishop of Waterford, Ireland.

Members of the Shah's suite want Joe Goss, the English pugilist, to go to Teheran to teach the "noble art" to themselves and their scions.

Mr. Whally, member of the British Parliament, has arrived in New York city. He comes to collect funds for the benefit of the Tichborne claimant.

The most successful bee culturist in Iowa is a woman, Mrs. Ellen S. Tapper, of Des Moines. She is a niece of Henry Wheaton, the well known writer of international law.

Queen Victoria intends, while visiting Inverlocky Castle in the Autumn, to ascend Ben-Nevis and picinc near the summit. The Empress Eugenie will probably accompany the Queen.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts and Mr. Coulthurst, senior partner in Coutts' Bank, have each given £15,000 to form a fund for the widows and orphans of those who die in the employ of the bank.

Col. Edwin B. Morgan, who tried unsuccessfully to secure the removal of the Auburn Theological Seminary to Aurora, N. Y., has given $100,000 to endow the Wells Female College at that place.

The funeral of Odilon Garrot will take place in Paris to-day. Thiers will be one of the pall-bearers. On Monday Thiers will leave for Luzerne, where he will remain till the end of the week, when he will return to Paris.

Miss Mary C. Putman, daughter of the late George P. Putman, the well known publisher, and called the best educated woman physician in this country, has made a partnership with a leading German doctor in New York—both professional and personal.

Supervising Architect Mullett is now in Portland, Oregon, to give personal attention to the new custom house and postoffice erecting. He will go from Portland to Astoria, where another public building is being erected, and from there will return to San Francisco.

President J. F. Tuttle, of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., will be one of the four clergymen of that name who will deliver addresses at the family reunion, to be held September 3, in New Haven, of the descendents of William Tuttle, one of the first settlers of that town, in 1639.

Marshal MacMahon is reported to have replied to the invitation of the Emperor of Austria to visit the Vienna Exhibition as his guest by expressing his best thanks, but declaring at the same time that he would not be able to follow it until after the last foreign soldier should have left the soil of France.

M. Paul Delarre has arrived in Paris from Japan, where he has been for some years. He is said by the Paris journals to be the favorite of the Mikado, and the individual who has instilled progressive ideas into the mind of that Prince. M. Delarre is married to a Japanese young woman, who now accompanies him on his visit to his family in France.

Cora L. V. Hatch-Scott-Dannals-Tappan, the well known spiritualist and matrimonialist, has furnished another item. According to report she has now left her latest unhappy husband, Tappan, and eloped with one Emmet Densmore from Schamburg, Penn. The pair are said to be en route for Europe. Densmore left a wife, three children, and numerous creditors, and Mrs. Tappan provided the funds ($2,000) for the new enterprise.

When Alexis of Russia was in America, Count Schouvaleff, of his company, was detained at the Revere House in Boston for some time by an injured limb. He became acquainted with Dr. Jarvis, and made many inquiries relating to the statistics of labor in this country. Last Saturday Dr. Jarvis received a large box from the Count, containing more than one hundred volumes of Russian statistics, about 38,000 royal octavo pages. Count Schouvaloff told Dr. Jarvis that his father expected to lose a large part of his fortune on account of the emancipation of his serfs, but the measure resulted in a gratifying pecuniary advantage.

A BRAVE ACT.

A Kentucky Student at Heidelberg Saves a Life and Wins a Wife—She is a Countess and Rich.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

At the gala regatta of the South German Boating Association, at Mannheim, in Baden, on the 15th of June, there took place an event which shed considerable lustre on American gallantry, and which ended in a most romantic manner. On the above-mentioned day the banks of the Rhine were lined with spectators, among which the South German aristocracy was fully represented, just as the crews of four boating societies were speeding past the last pillar of the new bridge a thrilling spectacle attracted all eyes. A handsome young lady, most elegantly dressed, who had been leaning over the low railing of the bridge, suddenly lost her balance and fell into the water, which was at least seventy-five feet underneath. Two or three heart-rending shrieks burst from the lips of those standing near, and then the thousands of spectators, losing all interest in the race, looked with breathless suspense for the result of the accident. The poor young lady struck the water heavily, and disappeared at once. The Rhine at that place is deep and rapid, and when the aged father of the unfortunate lady, in a voice of agonizing grief, offered a princely reward to whosoever would save his daughter, there was no response. All at once a tall young man, in the costume of a German student, and wearing the gold embroidered cap of the Vandal Society, of Heidelberg, rushed to the left bank of the river and plunged boldly into the water—a leap of thirty feet. There was a loud shout of applause, and then again a pause of breathless silence. All eyes were riveted on the gallant swimmer as he struggled against the rapid current at the very spot where the lady disappeared. He dived down. What a minute of suspense! But all at once a heavy burden fell from all those oppressed hearts. The swimmer emerged from the depth, and on his arm held the senseless body of the young lady. Another shout of applause rang the welkin. Now two boats rowed rapidly toward the pair, and they did not come any too soon, for the young swimmer was visibly growing faint, and when he, with his fair burden, was drawn into the boats, he sank down with utter exhaustion. When the boat reached the left bank, the young hero was at once the object of a fervent ovation, while the young woman's father took the latter in his arms and carried her, still in an unconscious state into a carriage.

The young hero was a Kentuckian named Clarence Goodwin, a law student at the University of Heidelberg. The oldest and most experienced fisherman on the Rhine pronounced his exploit a truly heroic deed, and already on the following morning the Grand Duke of Baden conferred on young Goodwin, who is only nineteen years old, the large golden medal for deeds of courage and devotion. But still a greater reward awaited him. The young lady whose life he had saved, and who, notwithstanding the terrible shock she had suffered, had soon revived, and was the only daughter of the Count of Reigern, one of the wealthiest South German noblemen. Her father went himself to the savior of his daughter, and after thanking him in the most touching manner, brought him to the young Countess. The latter thanked young Goodwin with tears in her eyes, and said that her life-long gratitude belonged to him. During the next few days the two were seen frequently together on the public promenade, and every body in Mannheim believes that they are engaged to be married.

The following decree, which appeared in the *Peking Gazette* of the 14th of July, officially proclaims that the audience question in China is at last settled, in principle, for good and for all time to come: "The Tsing li Yamen has presented a memorial to the effect that Envoys of foreign countries residing in the capital have joined in a request that they may have an audience to present letters from their Governments. We command that the foreign envoys residing in the capital who have brought letters from their Governments to deliver, be admitted to have audience. Respect this."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

Thomas L. Kinnear, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Kinloch, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Fahnestock, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Z. ge.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

BELFAST GINGER ALE.

This finest summer tonic known. No family should be without it during the summer months.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

New stock, new goods of all kinds, Family Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumes of every variety. All our goods are fresh and we guarantee them strictly pure and of the best quality. Please call and examine our large and well selected stock. Remember the place.

Mrs. S. A. Wagner & Co.'s Sepia, a Water Color for the Hair. Ladies and gentlemen as a silk lutestaid in their own personal appearance and adornment. Beauty with Ease—that will last you long, and we sometimes find ourselves approaching the years and yellow locks of early in life. There is a dread of becoming old that cannot be overcome. Sold only in Pittsburgh, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.,

Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot,

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

THE TIN BUCKET BRIGADE.

[For the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

By J. Fox Abrahams.

In the gray of the morn 'ere the steam-whistle shrill,
Calls the laborer forth from the valley and hill;
Night's silence is broken—how sweet to mine ear
By an echoing music none other may hear;
At the foot of the gorge, in my cottage at rest,
Here its echoing voice is my earliest guest,
O'er the chasm beyond the long foot-bridge is laid,
Hark! they come! tramp a tramp, the Tin Bucket Brigade.

I listen—who would not? such time do they keep
Completely the echo now banishes sleep;
The musical brook that runs laughing along,
The music of voices, the mocking bird's song,
Æolian music, that wakens the trees—
I share with all others the music of these;
But the music that seems for mine ear only made
Is their tramp a tramp, tramp! the Tin Bucket brigade.

Now steady! No straggling! A squad marches o'er;
Ha! Ha! don't I know they're done marching before;
Blythe Tom, how he whistles, while I can but grieve,
When I think of his toil and his dear empty sleeve.

Now faint grow the foot steps, they tread on the sod,
With brow all devoted to mandate of God.
No pageant of brightness, however arrayed,
Like their tramp-a-tramp, tramp! the Tin Bucket Brigade.

Do they gaze down the valley and envy my lot;
When they see the bright side of my vine covered cot?
No! no! for such feeling they'll surely forbear
When they know that each station in life hath its care;
That there's something implanted in every breast
Which may give it contentment, or bring it unrest:
God's love is impartial, 'tis clearly portrayed,
Oft' he sends "to the front" the Tin Bucket Brigade.

Stoney Lonesome, Burlington, Iowa.

A Layman's Grace.

A young married friend tells a good joke on himself perpetrated by a little three year old "pride of the family." She is the only pledge of love that has twined itself around the heart and affections of himself and wife. A few evenings since a minister visited the family and remained until after tea. At the table the reverend visitor asked the blessing, and the little one opened her eyes to the fullest extent in startled wonderment. She could not understand what had been done, and it was with great persuasion that her mother could keep her quiet during the time they were at the table. When they left it she walked up to the minister, for whom she had formed a great friendship, and said:

"What did you say at the table before we commenced eating?"

"My little darling, I thanked God for his goodness in giving us to eat, so that we might grow and be strong."

"Papa don't say that."

"What does your papa say?"

"Papa says, 'Godlemighty, what a supper!'"—*Lowell Courier.*

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these tormentors of the feet, is in the Genuine Cora Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 107 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

Machinery,

STEAM PUMPS,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery,

MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. je5

REMOVAL.

LIEBLER'S

PREMIUM

TRUNK FACTORY,

Has been removed to

113 WOOD STREET,

Directly opposite the old stand.

The largest and finest assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling at twenty-five per cent. below cost.

THOMAS HARPER,

Manufacturer of

WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS,

Timber Wheels,

WHEELBARROWS, &c.

Also, Wheels and Materials furnished to order.

Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue, ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE TWO WORLDS' CELEBRATED NAVY

TOBACCO,

lbs. 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.

Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.

For sale only by

JOHN WILSON & SON,

297 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

6 1-4c. GOOD STYLES fast colored PRINTS. Yard-wide black BERNANI.

8 1-3c. Choice Styles Dress and Shirting PRINTS, fast colored. BLACK BERNANI, worth 12½c to 20c. Fine shirting MUSLIN.

10c. VERY BEST PRINTS, worth 12½c. Yard-wide BLEACHED SHEETING, worth 12½c. Yard wide Unbleached SHEETING. GRAY DRESS GOODS. WASH POPLINS.

12 1-2c. Widest Pacific PERCALES, Dress and Shirting Styles. JACQUARD JAPS. POPLINS. STRIPE DRESS GOODS. CHECK DRESS GOODS. PLAID DRESS GOODS. HERNANIS, Black and colored. DELAINES. Striped and Figured. POPLINS—Striped and Colored. Superior Quality SHEETING and SHIRTING MUSLIN.

25c. ALPACAS, Black real imported Goods. ALPACAS, Colored, Choicest Shades. POPLINS, Plain Colors. POPLINS, Striped, Extra Quality. HERNANI, Plain Black. HERNANI Striped, Wide and Narrow Stripe. FROU FROU. Plain and 8 ripe.

165, 167 and 169

FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,

$1.25 to $4.50.

FANCY SILKS

87 1-2c to $2.00.

JAPANESE SILKS

25c to 62 1-2c.

BLACK HERNANIS

25c to $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,

All prices.

BLACK MOHAIRS,

All Prices.

Plain Suitings in all Colors,

20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular

SHAWLS, SCARFS, WHITE GOODS, CASSIMERES, LACE JACKETS, LACE POINTS, LACE TALMAS, GRENADINES,

At Prices to Suit all.

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

Bargains, Bargains

Striped Silks. Japanese Silks. Grenadines and Hernanis. Linen Suits. Lace Sacques and Points. Shawls. Parasols and Sun Umbrellas

Selling at greatly reduced prices to make room for FALL GOODS, at

H. J. LYNCH'S,

No. 96 Market Street.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and often Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stairways, from Bath-Bricked Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and Woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the tounadation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliancy to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for works in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a bloom of beauty, it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGA

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Special Rates on Government Bonds at lowest Market Quotations.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Amount of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise prompt attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. YARNELL, Vice President.
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLAND, President.
ISAAC A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

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FORSALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention paid to all business entrusted to our care.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 8, 1873.

The local demand for money continues light, and borrowers experience little difficulty in obtaining all the accommodations they require for legitimate business purposes at 6@10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for first-class paper. Outside rates are about two cents higher. The market for local securities and real estate is unchanged, both as to demand and prices.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.	Friday.
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	119½	119½
5-20 1867	117¾	117¾
" 1865	117¾	117¾
" 1865, new	117¾	117¾
" 1867	119¾	119¾
" 1868	119¾	119¾
10-40s ex. coupons	112¾	112
6s ex. coupons	115¾	115¾
Currency 6s	119½	119½
New 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103½	103½
Erie	58¾	59
R. H. & R.		
C. C. & I. C.	37¾	38
Michigan Central	93	93
Michigan Southern	94¾	94¾
Do. Guaranteed		
North Western Common	67¾	67¾
Do. preferred	83	83
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89½	89½
Pacific Mail	39¾	41¾
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	93
Ohio & Mississippi	29¾	30
Union Pacific	78	78¾
Toledo & Wabash	7¼	7¾
Marion		12
Chicago & Alton	100	100½
Adams Express		91½
American Express	63¼	63¾
U. S. Express		58¾
W. Fargo & Co. Express		73
I. C.		113
Panama		113

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 76 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	55¾	55¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123	123
Oil Creek		25¼
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61¾
Philadelphia & Erie		24¾
Pittsburgh 5s	99	99
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Cumberland Valley	97	97
Empire Transportation		58

The Chicago banks report a fair demand for money from customers, but a majority of the heaviest customers still find ready bank facilities funds. They prefer to have them there rather than to take any paper that is not made for strictly business purposes. Gilt-edged paper is accepted at 8 per cent., while call loans range at 6@7 per cent. Eastern exchange steady and firm. Other foreign exchanges continue to rule unchanged.

In Philadelphia the choicest short-dated paper passes at from 6@6 4/5 ₱ cent., but is very scarce. The average rate of good mercantile paper is 7@8 ₱ cent., while inferior grades bring from 9@12 to 24 ₱ cent. Call loans are steady, with the highest rate at 6@6 ₱ cent., money occasionally rather offered to the bankers by private leaders at lower rates.

Rates at St. Louis remain quiet and nominally unchanged at 6 to 8 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, according to the quality of the paper offered. Call loanswow at 7 to 8 ₱ cent.

In Boston the Central and Ohio railroad stock is quoted at 103½@104. Northern Central at 53½@53¾, 68 shares selling at 53¾; Parkersburg at 9½, and Cleveland at 11. Coal stocks were wanted at 47¾. There were sales of railroad bonds at 100 Central Ohio 6s at 89¾, 3,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 1st 7s at 97, 1,000 Ohio 6s at 82, 1,000 Northern Central gold at 91¾, 1,000 Western Maryland 3s were guaranteed at 68¾, 1,000 Baltimore & Ohio 6s at 85¾, 1,000 Richmond and Danville 6s at 75¾, Baltimore and Ohio 6ths closed at 89@89¾. Pittsburgh and Connellsville at 94¼@95.

NEW YORK, August 8, 1873.

Money was more active, loaning as high as 5 per cent. To-day it was easier at 4. Sterling was dull at unchanged rates. The Custom-House disbursed $600,000. Gold was quiet at 112¾@113, closing at 113¾. Loans were from 2 to 5 per cent. for carrying and 3 at for gold over Saturday, 2 per cent. for carrying and 3 at for gold over Sunday. Government bonds were firm, with no change in it. State bonds were dull. Railway and miscellaneous stocks were irregular in the forenoon, but generally advanced in the afternoon. At the close of the week, the advance in prices ranging from ½ to 2¾ per cent. Pacific Mail, which was the most active stock, rose from 39¾ to 41¾, with large dealings. Western Union was also prominent in regard to this stock, and a few of the directors are selling it. Pay envelopes for the coal mining company's employees to contain a notice that the company intends to increase the output of coal very much. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's coal lands were mentioned, and there was a good demand for it. Reports of the Lake Superior Railroad's prosperity sent it up. The most active stocks outside of Pacific Mail were Erie, Lake Shore, New York Central, Western Union, Pacific Mail, Wabash, Wabash preferred, Ohio, Union Pacific, C. C. & I. C. and Lafayette & Pacific preferred. The general market closed firm.

Boyd's Weekly.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119¾ @ 120; 5-20s of '65, 117¾@ 118; '67s, 119¾@ 120; '68s, 119¾@ 120; 10-40s, 112¾@113; 6s currency, 119¾@120; new 5s, 114¼@114¾; 6s of '81, registered, 119¾@120; ditto coupon, 120@120¼. Tennessee old 62; do new, 60; Virginia 6s, 50; new, 51; Missouri 6s, 92; do 6s, new, 92; Louisiana 6s, 70; do new, 70; North Carolina 6s, 27; do new, 27½; do new 10s, 10. Central Pacific bonds, 90½@91. Union Pacific land grants, 78¾@79; do sinking fund, 78¾@79; do 1st mortgage, 92@92½. Kansas Pacific 1st mortgage, 92@92½; do land grants, 78¾@79; do sinking fund, 78¾@79; do income bonds, 59@59½; do 1st mortgage, 92@92½; Denver Pacific 1st mortgage, 92@92½; Central Pacific 1st mortgage, 90½@91; Western Pacific bonds, 90@90½; Sacramento, Placerville and Sacramento, 90@90½; Union Pacific stock, 78¾@79; Central Pacific stock, 78¾@79; Western Union Telegraph, 92¾@93; Quicksilver, 28; do preferred, 45; Atlantic Express, 99¾; Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 73; American Express, 58¾; Adams Express, 91½; Pacific Mail, 41¾; New York Central, 103½; Erie, 59; do preferred, 72; Hudson River, 107½; Reading, 97¾; Michigan Central, 93; Michigan Southern, 94¾; Illinois Central, 113; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 89½; Chicago and Rock Island, 105¾; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 94¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 67¾; do preferred, 83; Northwestern Union Packet, 39; Fort Wayne & Chicago, 99; Northwestern, 67¾; do preferred, 83; Cleveland and Toledo, 127½; Columbus and Xenia, 80; do preferred, 95; Ohio and Mississippi, 30; Illinois and Southern Iowa, 10; Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland, 38; Lake Shore, 94¾; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Illinois Central leased, 94¾; Union Pacific land grants, 78¾@79; Kansas Pacific land grants, 78¾@79; Delaware & Lackawanna, 89½; Harlem, 130; Reading, 97¾.

LONDON, August 8.—Consols for money and account, 93¾@93¾; of '65, 93¾@93¾; do '67, 93¾@93¾; do '78, 93¾@93¾; Erie, 46¾; preferred shares, 69¾; Illinois Central, 96¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 28¾; Paris exchange, 25.30@25.40. The Bank of England has withdrawn specie to the amount of £1,000,000 sterling during the week. The rate of discount remains unchanged. The amount of American securities in the private hands of the Bank remains unchanged.

PARIS, August 8.—Rentes, 57.50.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 8, 1873.

The general markets continue dull, and present but little that is really new or important; the demand for the leading staples, as a rule, is confined mainly to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to prices, there have been no recent important changes.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way, at $2.50@3.50 per barrel, according to quality.

BUTTER—There is a fair demand for strictly prime butter, in good condition, and the supply of this kind in the hands of commission merchants, as might be expected, is very meagre; we continue to quote 25c. as the price for prime to choice; CHEESE—In consulting more freely, and while the feeling is gaining ground, that prices have reached the highest point for the present at least, the market is firm and the recent advance is fully maintained; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 14c to the trade, and 14½ in a job line way.

EGGS—Market continues very dull, and with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements, prices are weak and droopish; we retain our quotations to 14@15c, that is for fresh; the bulk of receipts can be had at almost any price, and it is very plenty at that.

FRUITS—The arrivals continue meagre, and dealers nearly all complain that they have trouble in filling their orders; or in other words, the supply is not equal to the demand. Black berries and Whortle berries, in good condition, $1.50 @1.75 ₱ bushel; Peaches in Fair to Prime, $1.25@1.50 according to quality and condition. Water melons, $20 to $40 ₱ 100.

FLOUR—We can report a continued fair local demand, but no change in rates; $7@7.25 for spring wheat, $8@8.25 for red winter ₱ bbl. It is claimed that Minnesota Flours are too low here, taking the price at the point of production into account, unless there is a decline there we may look for an advance here before long.

GRAIN—There is a continued steady demand for Wheat, especially old stock, and prices are fully sustained, $1.40@1.45 for new, and old at $1.55@1.65; according to quality—the inquiry just now is mainly for the latter description; hence, it feels more readily and at much higher prices than the former. The Oat market is generally reported dull and weaker, although prices are not quotably lower; we continue former quotations, with the remark that dealers generally report that it is difficult to realize the outside figure; 43@45 for mixed, and 44@45 for white. Corn is quiet and unchanged; Shelled 53 to 54 on track, and 55 to 56 from the elevator. Ear corn is still quotable at 56 to 58. Rye is dull, and in the absence of sales, we omit quotations. New Barley is expected to come forward soon.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues very firm, and, notwithstanding the recent sharp advance, the indications at this writing are that prices will go still higher; an advance has been looked for in roasted Coffee almost every day for a week past, but owing to a sharp fall in gold it was necessary to refer to, it has not yet taken place. At present roasted is considerably cheaper than green, but so long as the roasters can get gold the public certainly have no reason to complain Sugars, especially refined goods, are reported weak ask 9¾, although prices remain unchanged, no quotable change. Woods, Wicks & Co. still quote at 10½, for A's, but other refiners are selling at 10¾.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12c; Standard A, 11. B. 10¾; Ex. C, 10¾; C. Yellow, 10¼; Circle C, 10¼; Lower grades, 9@9½.

COFFEES—Rio, 16@ Good to Prime, 17¾@ 21½c. fair 22@23c. Old Government Java, 28@ 29c; Ordinary, 27c. Roasted Rio, 18 packages for dozen. Java, 33¾.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 65; other grades ranging from 60 to 63, as to quality.

RICE—Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@ 8¼; Rangoon, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 73@75c Prime 70@72.

HAY—There was a fair supply on sale in Allegheny to-day, and it is reported as having been sold within the range of $18@22, according to quality. Baled is still reported dull but unchanged, $17@18 per ton.

PROVISIONS—Hay be quoted at $1 ₱ bushel or $3 per brl, and the receipts seem to be increasing slightly.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb 16½, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11½; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar cured Dried Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10½c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 10c. Do, half bbls, 10¾c. Do bbls 11¼c. Do, 5 lb pails, 12½c. Do 10 lb. 12¾c; Do 3 in 5 lb pails 13½c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 15.

ONIONS—The demand is rather better, and with an increased demand, we advance our quotations to $3@3.50 ₱ brl.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are quotable at 25 to 40 cents, and full grown at 70 to 80 ₱ pair, according to size.

MALT—Quoted at 33@35c.

SEEDS—Timothy, $1.80@1.90 quotable at $4.50 ₱ bushel, and Flax Seed at $1.90.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¾@8c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Higo wines, 97@98c.

PITTSBURGH IRON AND NAIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 8, 1873.

The long looked for improvement in the demand for finished irons has not taken place yet, and while hopes are still confidently entertained, the outlook is regarded, by those who are in a position to know, to be no brighter now than it was a month since. Orders continue very scarce, notwithstanding prices have still further declined, and they are lower now than they have been. If we mistake not, for several years It is true the card remains unchanged at 3 and 8 tenths, but it is also true that but little attention is given to it for the time being. We understand that sales have been made for August and September delivery at 3¼, and orders are still being solicited at the same figure. It is almost certain, in view of the fact that the feeling in the hands of jobbers are comparatively light, that there will be a good fall trade, and then the feeling in the foreign markets cannot be ignored, it does not seem to be a want of confidence in the future of the market, and as long as this continues no improvement in trade can reasonably be expected: notwithstanding metal is cheaper here than in almost any other market in the country, consumers generally are timid, and it is not to be expected that they will buy very largely until there is an improved demand for the product. Mill owners know and concede that pig is very low, also that there is little or no money in making it at present rates as a business, but is not to be expected that they will buy as long as there is a possibility of it going still lower, and consequently as long as the market for the product continues dull. There is a possibility, if not a probability, that the market may start up some of the mills as soon as the present depression is fully sustained; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 14c to the trade, and 14½ in a job line way.

NAILS—Market continues very dull, and with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements, prices are weak and droopish; we reduce our quotations to 3¾@3¾c, that is for cash, but little can be had at almost any price, and it is very plenty at that.

FROTH

HOME NEWS.

Pittsburgh Steamships Arriving Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's Telegraph Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 116 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Inman Line steamer Russia at Queenstown.

Unpaid Letters, August 6, 1873.

S. H. Sun, Chicago, Ill., 2c; Wm. K. Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia, Pa., 2c. J. C. Gibson, Waterloo, Iowa, 2c; Rosalia Kohler, Chartiers, Pa., 2c; Maggie Handlin, Allegheny, Pa., 1c; Annie Hoffberg, Hickory, Pa., 3c; J. W. Bittenner, West Chester, Pa., 2c.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

In making mention in yesterday's issue of the Hospital sites offered the committee, it seems we were in error in saying that a site in the Ninth ward, consisting of four acres, was partly owned by E. F. James. Mr. Jersey is the sole owner. Mr. Jones having no interest in the property since September 6, 1871, and is now on a committee opposed to the location of the Hospital in the Thirteenth ward.

The Enlightened.

Title to the latest epistle that has been sent to the Allegheny officials. Its object is a worthy one, and the epistle is good of its kind:

ALLEGHENY CITY
1873
August 7

To the Mare of Allegheny:

Sir:—I call on your owner to stop Broad cloth Pantaloons they are Pedling without license and the overpaying on the pantlick selling goods under false pretenses. I wish you Would take an answer and stop them or make them show their authority for Pedling.

Still guesses is one of them from a citizen your humble servant. HUGH BROWN.

This Evening's Concert.

This evening the Seventeenth Western Band will give another one of their grand and charming open air concerts in the West Park, Allegheny, with the following choice programme, under the leadership of Prof. Weis:

1. Peace Festival March—Chas. Frehde.
2. Pot pourri, Ernani—arr. by N. Young.
3. Grand National Medly Potpourri.
4. Waltz—Wine, Woman and Song—Strauss, arr. by Hoelzbe.
5. Selection, Polka, Mazurka—J. Strauss.
6. Selection, Comic Fantasia—arr. by Ringleben.
7. Serenade—"Good Night Farewell"—F. Kinkel.
8. Gallop—arr. by F. Zickhoff.

Home, Sweet Home.

The Fire at Rochester Thursday morning, as described in the GAZETTE of yesterday, Adam Rayner had his leg badly cut by falling from one of the burning buildings. Rochester has no steam fire engines, and although there was plenty of water in the immediate vicinity of the burning buildings, the fire had made such headway that the citizens saw that it was useless to make any attempt at lowering the progress of the flames, and they were obliged to witness the destruction of the buildings by the devouring element, not having the power to control the fire. There appears to be no doubt that the fire was the work of an incendiary, as threats had been made to burn three hotels, and on Sunday a number of worthless characters who had been hanging around town were arrested and placed under the vagrant law, and ordered to leave town.

The Wrong Person Rewarded.

Vigilance, sharpness and perseverance in bringing criminals to justice merits its reward. Mayor Blackmore entertained the same opinion a short time ago, or at least he so expressed himself when complimenting the boy detective Cherry Morgan, on the watch day after day for the thief who stole Mrs. Johnson's valuable gold watch and chain, and after this little detective, Cherry Morgan, by name, had succeeded by his shrewdness, and foresight, in tracking a thief and had been seen by him loitering along Penn street and around Mrs. Johnson's residence, acting in a mysterious manner, and fastened the guilt upon her, the watch and chain being discovered at her house when the police arrested the thief. Mayor said him a compliment, and assured him that he was "better than my big detectives."

Mrs. Johnson had offered a reward of $100 to any person who would secure the arrest of the boy Morgan was the identical person who brought the arrest about. No money—no part of the reward was offered him until his father, some time after the arrest went to the Mayor to ascertain the cause of Charles Morgan's receipt of the money. Mayor confessed to allow the boy for his act of bringing the criminal to justice $10 out of the $100 reward. This statement was subsequently denied at the Mayors office that the Officer who Charley Morgan called upon to take the girl to the Station, Officer Jerry Gumbert, had been paid the $100 reward, and that the said money had left the force, and that ended the matter. Mr. Morgan thinks his son's chances of recovering that reward are far from flattering. The Mayor also stated that the detectives were already on the track of the girl, and that they not only gave them information which they afterwards had.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

The hearing in the case of Bartlett, Berry, Reed & Co. vs. Jas. Merricless of Oil City, an alleged bankrupt, was postponed until this morning. This was on a motion to discharge the defendant from arrest.

Rudolph E. Kell, of Scranton, was appointed assignee in the case of R. Point, a bankrupt.

DEPOT THIEVING.

An Arrest in the Right Direction.

The frequent thefts of goods of all descriptions from the freight station at the Allegheny Valley depot are in a fair way of being checked.

Detective Furlong, in the employ of the company, has been on the lookout for the perpetrators of these depredations, and his efforts and labors were rewarded by the arrest of Wm. Bracken, Jerry Carroll and a lad named Collins, who, it is alleged, stole a barrel of whisky and other articles from the depot yesterday morning. The officer displayed great tact in the capture of the parties of the above men. It is said they belong to a gang whose thieving operations are quite extensive around the Valley depot.

THE SLEEP OF DEATH.

A Woman Eighty Years of Age Falls from a Second Story Window and is Killed.

Catherine Hines, an unmarried woman, 80 years of age, who has been an inmate of the City Home since January last, fell from a window in the second story of that institution some time early yesterday morning, fracturing her skull and producing concussion of the brain, so that instantaneous death was the result. At five o'clock, when discovered, the body was quite cold. It was customary for her to rise from her bed in the night, and sit in the window smoking, and it is supposed that while so engaged yesterday she fell asleep and rolled out of the window to the pavement below. Coroner West held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Local Committee's Arrangements Perfected—Library Hall Engaged for the Sessions of the Institute—Hearty Welcome of the Teachers to Pittsburgh Assured.

The local committees of the State Teachers' Association have been diligent in their exertions during the week to make the coming meeting a success. Judging from what they have already done, we assure the teachers of the State a hearty welcome to Pittsburgh, with ample provisions for their comfort and pleasure. Library Hall has been secured for the sessions of the Institute, and not the Opera House, as before announced. An excursion down the Ohio will constitute one of the items of pleasure for the members of the Association—the steamboat L. C. McCormick having been secured for the purpose. The iron and glass factories, and other manufactories of public interest will be open for inspection to those who may choose to visit them. The Local Committee will receive assisting teachers at the reception room at the Union Depot.

A POLICE TELEGRAPH.

Meeting of the Police Committee Last Evening—They Authorize a Contract to be Made for the Construction of a Police Telegraph—$6,000 to be the Cost.

Last evening the Police Committee held a special session, at the request of the sub-committee appointed by it to confer with Messrs. Gamewell, Gardner & Co., in regard to the construction of a police telegraph throughout the city limits.

The sub-committee stated that Messrs. Gamewell, Gardner & Co. agree to put up between twenty-five and twenty-six miles of wire, with necessary poles, three galvanometers, one switch board and ten dials, the whole thing to be in complete working order to be used for any purpose required, the wires to be metallic, of double circuit, double encased, and the city to be allowed to put up additional lines, whenever it was required, for the sum of $6,000.

The report was received and considerable discussion followed upon it, the price seemed to be reasonable, and the committee were in favor of granting the contract.

Mr. Moore moved that the Sub committee be instructed to enter into a contract with Messrs. Gamewell, Gardner & Co., for the construction of a police telegraph.

Some of the Committee appeared to think that the Committee had not the power to make a contract without the consent of Councils, but it was proven otherwise, as an appropriation had been made, and the motion prevailed.

The Sub-committee were thus authorized to make a contract for a police telegraph.

The bond of Wm. Hartzell, the newly appointed Weigh Master, was read and approved.

Mr. Harvard qualified in the sum of $5,000.

Mayor Blackmore asked permission to locate a corner man on the south end of the Monongahela bridge, which was granted.

Mr. Gardner being present, he was requested to make an explanation of the contract he proposed to enter into with the city, which he did to the satisfaction of the committee. The line includes the two districts, one between the rivers and the old city, with five stations and seven dials, and the other to include the entire South Side, with three dials. The three old dials now in use will be exchanged for new ones, since the introduction of the electrical station there is to be a blank walnut switch-board in complete working order, and there are thirty-five sulphur copper battery cups included. He stated everything was to be of the best material, and there would be no fault to find, for the purpose that it was to be used.

After Mr. Gardner had made his statement, nothing to move business before the committee, they adjourned.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Precautions Against the Spread of Cholera—Communication From the Health Physician—Additional Inspectors to be Appointed—The Board Wide Awake.

A regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. The members present were Messrs. Edwards, Hays, House, Arnholt, Gilmore, Arthurs and President Gross.

On motion of Mr. Edwards the Sanitary Committee was ordered to lay a sewer at the Point to carry off the stagnant water, said sewer to connect with one to be laid by Mr. Rice.

The report of the Health officer for the month of July, was presented as follows:

No. of nuisances abated	919
No. of permits granted	193
Amount received from permits	$385 00
Received of John Eichel (fine)	10 00
	—
	$396 00
Expended	25 85
	—
Balance	$370 15

Number of suits instituted, 6; number of deaths in July, 458; number of births reported for quarter ending June 30th, 1,100. The report was received and ordered to be filed.

In regard to the three cases of cholera on the South Side, Dr. Snively read the following report, which was on motion received and filed.

PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1873.

To the Board of Health.—

GENTLEMEN:—About the 29th of July, 1873, Mr. Mooney, who is a railroad contractor, and his wife, returned home from a visit to Cadiz Junction, beyond Dennison, Ohio. They resided at a point on the river road about 500 yards beyond the city line. Directly in front of the house is the public road and Ohio river, while a few feet to the rear and at a considerable elevation above the house are the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad. About two days after their arrival home (August 1,) Mrs. Mooney, who was about four and a half months advanced in pregnancy, was attacked with diarrhœa, which was succeeded by vomiting, cramps, &c. The case terminated in death, Monday morning, August 4, at eight o'clock. Drs. Stevenson and Hamilton the physicians in attendance, although disposed to consider the case one of epidemic cholera, did not consider it necessary to report the case to the Board of Health as it occurred outside the limits of the city. Monday evening, August 4, Mr. Mooney was indisposed, suffering from diarrhœa, and was prescribed for by Dr. Stevenson. Tuesday morning feeling better he visited the city for the purpose of making arrangements for the burial of his wife. Wednesday morning he became seriously ill, and visited the office of his physician, Dr. Hamilton, for advice. The doctor prescribed for him, and ordered him to go home and to bed immediately. During the day Dr. Hamilton visited him, and on his return promptly reported the case to the Board of Health as epidemic cholera, advising that prompt action be taken to prevent the spread of the disease into the city. Your physician visited Mr. Mooney on Tuesday afternoon at five o'clock, meeting Drs. Hamilton, Stevenson and McCance. Dr. Stevenson was in almost constant attendance on the case. The patient was again visited last Tuesday evening by Drs. Hamilton and Gallagher. Wednesday morning Dr. Hamilton again saw Mr. Mooney, and reported him sinking rapidly. Your physician, in company with Dr. Gallagher, visited Mr. Mooney at 9 o'clock. Dr. Gallagher coincided positively with Drs. Hamilton and Stevenson in considering them cases of epidemic cholera. At the time of our visit Mr. Mooney was in the stage of collapse. He died at two and a half o'clock, P. M. Drs. Hamilton, Gallagher and Stevenson are gentlemen of large experience in the observation and treatment of this disease. I therefore feel justified in reporting the cases to you as epidemic cholera.

Case No. 3, Mary Ward; aged forty years. Mrs. Ward resided in a small frame house which stands about five yards within the city line, at the same elevation and but a few feet from the tracks of the P. C. & St. L. Railroad, and about five hundred yards from the house where the former cases occurred. Mrs. Ward, who at the time was in good health, visited Mrs. Mooney about the time or soon after her death, and assisted in the performance of various duties, remaining in the room but a short time, probably an hour together. This was her only visit to the house. Wednesday evening, August 6th, Mrs. Ward was attacked with diarrhœa, which was rapidly succeeded by all the symptoms observed in the two former cases. Thursday afternoon your physician was notified, and accompanied by Dr. Arthurs of your Board, visited Mrs. Ward. We found her in the stage of collapse. The case rapidly approached a fatal termination, and she died at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

Duration of disease in first case, Mrs. Mooney, about seventy-five hours.

Duration of disease in second case, Mr. Mooney, about forty-six hours.

Duration of disease in third case, Mrs. Ward, less than twenty four hours.

Respectfully,

W. SNIVELY, M. D.

The following communication in support of the above is from Dr. Hamilton:

Dr. Snively, Dear Sir:—

The above report is substantially correct. Mrs. Mooney was becoming comatose when I first saw her, and I had not an opportunity of observing in her the characteristic symptoms of the disease. Dr. Stevenson reports to me that Mrs. Ward is dead from cholera, having taken the disease last night. It becomes the duty of the proper authorities to take the most efficient means to prevent the disease from spreading and afford the persons in danger of attack proper information and have prompt means for treatment. The case of cholera here in 1855 occurred in a house between Mooney's and the city line. In about seven days it commenced spreading, and within a week afterwards there were not less than twenty deaths in the immediate vicinity, while there was not one half the population there then that there is at present. No means were taken to prevent its spread.

W. R. HAMILTON, M. D.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1873.

Mr. Gray examined the beds in which the persons died had been burned, and that he had sent two inspectors over to thoroughly disinfect the premises and the entire neighborhood.

Dr. Arnholt stated that the dump on the South Side, where the night soil is empty their filth into the river was in a very bad condition, and unfit for use, and until it is repaired no work in that line can be done. The district, he also said, was too large for one man to give it proper attention, and see that all the nuisances were abated.

On motion the Health Officer was instructed to procure two additional inspectors, to be on duty during the heated months, and he was also given discretionary power to employ men to disinfect houses in the event of the spread of the cholera.

On motion of Mr. Edwards the Inspectors were directed to hereafter report nuisances weekly instead of monthly.

Dr. Gilmore suggested that a temporary place should be obtained, in which to place patients in case the cholera should become widely prevalent, and the matter was referred to the Sanitary Committee with instructions to procure a temporary structure.

To show the necessity for such a place Mr. Gray said that yesterday morning a man was found lying on Second avenue near the dam, very unwell. He was reported to the Board of Health about ten o'clock, and after lying there some time he was removed to the West Penn hospital. His name could not be ascertained, but it was learned that he came in on the train in the morning from the West.

Dr. Arthurs opposed the removal of cholera patients from the houses in which they might be attacked with the disease.

Dr. Gilmore, from the committee appointed to visit and examine the different warehouses in the city, used for the purpose of storing hides, reported them to be in as good condition as could be expected. He did not think them offensive.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Arnholt, Fleming and Hays, was appointed to investigate the condition of the dump on the South Side.

The Board then adjourned.

GOING INTO CAMP.

The Military Programme for Next Week at Steubenville.

The Duquesne Greys leave Pittsburgh on Monday morning for Steubenville, Ohio, where they will remain in camp for one week. The following account of the arrangements that have been made for their reception, we take from the *Herald* of that city:

The regiment of Duquesne Greys will arrive at the city on Monday afternoon next, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, when they will be formally received by the Herman Guards, and our citizens generally. The regiment will then form and give a grand parade through the principal streets of the city, and when we consider that it is the great military procession at Washington City on the second inauguration of Grant the Greys carried away the laurels for magificent display from all other regiments, the people of our city and county may well expect the most imposing array of rank and file to be seen in the land. After the parade they will proceed to their encampment at Means' Grove. During the week they will hold dress parade each evening at six o'clock, and on Saturday, the 16th inst., will again visit the city in procession. The Great Western Band, which accompanies them, will give a concert to the citizens some evening during the week as will be announced hereafter. After the arrival of the regiment additional arrangements will be made for the music and parade for the entertainment of our citizens, as circumstances may permit. Colonel Campbell states that the regiment will do everything possible towards gratifying any request of the citizens. The grounds have all been prepared for their reception, and the committee from the Grays will be down on Saturday next to pitch the tents, to which work the Herman Guards also kindly volunteered their assistance, as also in doing camp duty the first night of encampment.

Get the Best.

In the purchase of any article it, pays to get the best, even though it should cost a little more, for the best is always the cheapest. But it seems as if this rule was often ignored in the purchase of sewing machines, judging from the many complaints to be heard on all hands. But, the fact is, that too many machines are forced on the purchasers by agents who are ever anxious to feather their own nests, regardless of the interests of those who purchase. The machine runs smoothly for a few weeks, perhaps, when it becomes a source of trouble and annoyance by reason of its constant liability to get out of order. This could all be avoided by going directly to the rooms of the agent and making your own observations and tests. And in your rounds do not forget that there is a machine in the market which is eventually bound to supersede all others, by reason of the great range of its work and its many other excellencies. This is the American Button hole Overseaming and Family Sewing Machine, sold at 178 Liberty street, by James Espy, who offers the American on its own intrinsic merits, and does not rely on shoving and forcing processes for his sales. The American is the best. Go and get one.

J. H. RABE, President.
W. H. KNOX, } Secretaries.
W. H. PHIPPS, }

Dinner Sets

of China, or ordinary Queensware, any pattern and of almost any style of ornamentation, may be had at Messrs. Garber & Williams, No. 189 Liberty street.

Great Bargains—In ladies' Chatelaines, Vinaigrettes, latest styles of Jet and Rubber Jewelry at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOL CONTROLLERS.

Special Meeting Last Night—A Warm Discussion—A City Superintendent to be Elected—The Vote For and Against—Largely in Favor of the Affirmative—Dr. Hamilton's Motion.

A special meeting of the Board of School Controllers of Allegheny City was held last night for the purpose of deciding whether or not the office of City Superintendent of Schools should be created. The meeting was called to order shortly after eight o'clock by President King, who opened the session with prayer, at the conclusion of which he said that as the meeting was a special one, called for a definite purpose, it would be proper to select a chairman and secretary from the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Hobson, Judge Park was chosen to preside, and Mr. C. W. Benney to act as secretary.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names.

Messrs. Bulford, Blakely, Bonney, Craig, Clapp, Chambers, Dunlap, Donaldson, Eaton, Forester, Forrester, Faas, Grubbs, Golden, Hobson, Haany, Hemphill, Hubbard, Lannegan, Lorenz, Miller, Popp, Riggs, Sprague, Smith, Stack, Wilhelm and King—25

Nays—Messrs. Bowen, Bedford, Chambers, Donaldson, Hamilton, Lea, Morrison, Matthews, McCance, Patterson, Park, Richardson, Sutton and Trimble—14.

The chairman announced that the resolution was adopted, when Dr. Hamilton arose on the floor and moved that the Convention adjourn to meet again on the second Tuesday of May, 1875, alleging that the State appropriation for this year had already been paid and that if the City Superintendent was elected, he would have to be paid out of the city funds.

Mr. Smith amended Mr. Hamilton's motion by moving that the Convention adjourn to meet again two weeks from last night.

Mr. King said that Mr. Hamilton's motion was out of order, as could plainly be seen by reading the law.

Mr. smith read a letter from the Deputy State Superintendent stating that the appropriation for the current school year had not been touched yet, but would be paid to the districts next summer. If a Superintendent should be elected for Allegheny the appropriation for that city would be increased from $1,000 to $1,500. Mr. Smith concluded by withdrawing his former motion, and moved that when the Board adjourn it adjourn until the next regular meeting in September, at which time a City Superintendent will in all probability be elected.

Mr. Smith's motion being put was carried, and on motion the Board adjourned.

Economy is the Way to Wealth.

Everybody should study economy, and by so doing would secure enough to purchase a lot at the end of the year. The question would arise, how? The answer—why, go and purchase your clothing at the following prices, the greatest reduction ever made:

Summer Suits, $7.50; worth $15 00.
Business Suits, $10.00; worth $20 00.
Walking Suits, $10 00; worth $20 00.
Excursion suits, $10.00; worth $20.00.
Traveling Suits, $12.00; worth $24.00.
Railroad Suits, $9.50; worth $18 00.
Store Suits, $8.50; worth $17 00.
Riding Suits, $9.50; worth $20.00.
Minister Suits, $20.00; worth $40.00.
Dress Suits, $25.00; worth $40 00.
Broadcloth Suits, $18 00; worth $36 00.
Seamboat Suits, $5 00; worth $10 00.
River Suits, $7 50; worth $18 00.
Fishboat Suits, $6.00; worth $13.00
Daily Suits, $13.00; worth $25 00.
Bowery Suits, $14 00; worth $26 00.
Broadway Suits, $20.00; worth $45.00.

Suits for all nations. Boys' Suits, Youths' Suits, Children's Suits, Grandfather Suits, Men's Suits, Young Men's Suits.

All goods must be sold before the 1st day of Sept. If they only bring 40 cents on the dollar. Having nearly paid the amount of my indebtedness of which I mentioned to the public a few weeks ago, the remainder I promise must be made up at any sacrifice, that is the reason of my quoting the above ruinous prices. Thanking the public generally for the kind manner of their responding to my call. Those in want of the above goods should not fail to call, it will pay purchasers to come any reasonable distance. Goods made to order at the same ratio as prices quoted above. Mons. Dupay, the great cutter, in attendance at all times.

T. TOBIAS,
No. 13 Sixth street, (late St. Clair street.)

[OFFICIAL.]
To the Community.
OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, August 6, 1873.

Proprietors Pittsburgh Tar Chemical Works:

GENTLEMEN.—Your note of July 30th, asking for an opinion as to the merits of your "Carbolate Powder," as a disinfectant, has been received.

I am directed to inform you, in reply, that having tested your "Carbolate Powder," the Board of Health can cordially recommend it to the public as a cheap and effective deodorant and disinfectant. Very truly yours,

CHENEY GRAY, Health Officer.

It is hardly necessary to add anything to the above. The fact that the Board of Health recommends for general use the Carbolate Powder will convince all of our readers that it is in every respect fully what it is claimed to be. It should be in every house, and freely and plentifully sprinkled wherever a disagreeable odor can be detected. In view of the probability of the approach of cholera every precaution should be taken to ward it off, and nothing can be more effective for that purpose than the Carbolate Powder recommended above.

Temperance.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Temperance Alliance will be held in their rooms, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, on Monday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Important business will be b ought before the meeting. Let every friend of the cause endeavor to attend promptly. The ladies are especially invited, and expected to attend every Monday at 2 P. M.

Wonderful! Wonderful!

For kindling fires without *wood, paper*, or hatchet, rendering explosions, conflagrations and death from the use of oils and fluids impossible, use McClintock's Patent Fire Lighters. They act instantaneously, kindle the fire with absolute certainty, and never fail—so simple a child can do it; costs less, saves time, prevents people from swearing, causes gentleness and amiability, prevents divorces.

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Sole Manufacturers,
No. 116 Second avenue.

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AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

REV. W. C. FALCONER has declined the call to the Presbyterian church at Uniontown.

REV. W. J. REID, of the First U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, is about to take his annual vacation.

REV. J. W. WITHEROOW, of the Fifth U. P. Church, Allegheny, is away on his annual vacation.

REV. DAVID MCKINNEY, D. D., and Rev. W. W. McKinney, have returned from Narragansett, greatly invigorated.

REV. J. B. BITTINGER, D. D., of Sewickley, Presbytery of Allegheny, has gone to Saratoga and the seaside for a month.

REV. J. T. PRESTLEY preaches to-morrow, Sabbath, at half past ten, at Lafayette Hall, and in the afternoon at half past three.

REV. BANKS, of the First Baptist church, 26th ward, will preache in cemetery grove, Allentown, on Sunday next, at 6½ o'clock P. M.

SERVICES will be resumed in the Central U. P. Church Allegheny, to-morrow week. Sabbath School will meet as usual to-morrow at 1:30 P. M.

REV. W. D. HOWARD, D. D., is confined for the most part of the time to his house, in consequence of the long and dangerous illness of his wife.

REV. DR. J. T. COOPER, of the Allegheny United Presbyterian Theological Seminary, has returned to Allegheny after an absence of several months.

REV. DR. BROWN will preach in the First Reformed Church, Pittsburgh, on Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and also in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

REV. A. M. MILLIGAN, D. D., is announced to preach in the Sharpsburg Presbyterian Church on Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and at his own church, on Eighth street, at 3 P. M.

REV. D. T. CARNAHAN, pastor of the Bellfield church, in this city, announced to the people last Sunday that in consequence of having received a call to another church he would ask leave to resign the present charge.

THE residence of Rev. S. M. Hood, pastor of the U. P. church at Deer Creek, was recently visited by some of his parishioners, who, after spending an hour or so in social intercourse, presented the Reverend gentleman with a handsome sum of money.

ST. PETERS Episcopal Church is being thoroughly renovated, and important changes are contemplated in the chancel, at the suggestion of the rector, Rev. Dr. Spalding, which will add to its appearance. Services in the Church have been suspended until the first Sunday in September, but the Sunday School meets every Sunday morning, as usual.

REV. J. A. BLACK, formerly of Allegheny, but now of Clarksburg, Pa., will preach in the Central Reformed Presbyterian Church of Allegheny, Sandusky street, south of Ohio, on to-morrow morning at 10½ and in the evening at 7½. Prof. Sproul, who for over thirty years was the pastor of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny R. P. congregation, will occupy the pulpit in the afternoon. Services to commence at 2½.

WE understand that Rev. John Galley, pastor of the Fourth U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, has concluded not to accept the pressing and unanimous call to the pastorate of the Butler congregation, of which he was pastor before coming to this city. The Fourth Church is said to be in a very prosperous condition, and are about to sell their old church property and build a new one. At a recent communion thirteen new members were added to the membership.

THE house of worship of the church of Highlands, Presbytery of Allegheny, has been repaired and renovated at a cost of about two thousand dollars. It was occupied for the first time since its renovation last Sabbath week, when a sermon appropriate to the occasion was preached by the pastor, Rev. J. M. Smith, to a large and appreciative audience. This church has had great advances within the last few years, and is now in a highly flourishing condition.

A LIVE CORPSE.

The Coroner Summoned to Hold an Inquest on a Living Man—He Resists in Good Order.

Last evening Coroner West was notified to hold an inquest on the body of a man named Patrick O'Brien, a resident of the Thirty second ward, (Mount Washington) who died rather suddenly. The Coroner, as in duty bound, went over, first collecting a jury, but he could not find a dead man. He was disappointed. It appears that on Thursday afternoon O'Brien, while returning from market in Pittsburgh, with a heavy load in his army, stopped down, a short distance from the Incline Plane, having become exhausted from the heat. Drs. Wilson and Silby were summoned to attend the man, but Dr. Wilson, arriving first, he applied the proper remedies. Shortly after Dr. Silby came, and later Dr. McCormick, who at once recognized the man as one of his patients, whom he had been treating for some time past. He at once ordered a wagon and had the man conveyed to his house. The other doctors, who were present, strenuously objected to having the man removed in that way, saying that it would result to his injury. Dr. McCormick's action in the matter created a good deal of talk in the neighborhood, and a rumor went abroad yesterday, that the man had died. Many people believed the story and demanded an investigation. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest. Imagine the Coroners "pheelinks" when he found he was disappointed. He says in his report that he found the deceased lying on a bed, quite improved, and will probably be about again in a day or two. I brought a jury with me, and had walked nearly a half a mile from the Incline, and when I found the man I considered that the jury's fees was not a good subject for an inquest, so I left in disgust."

The Coroner is rather premature in calling Mr. O'Brien deceased. Force of habit, "you know."

Great Panic—Another Terrible Fall in Boots and Shoes.

Some of the largest shoe houses in the East are under the Sheriff's hammer. Millions of dollars in Boots and Shoes thrown on the market, and their sales forced regardless of cost. All last month the agents in the East, with cash in hand, have purchased an immense stock of Boots and Shoes for the New York Bankrupt Boot and Shoe House, No. 69 Fifth avenue. Many goods bought at half the cost of manufacture. We sell goods fresh and new, all warranted of a superior quality, for half the price goods sold elsewhere. Goods at your own prices. First class workmen employed. Nails for mills and coal pits, only $2; Men's Congress Gaiters, only $2; Men's Kip Boots, prime, only $2 50. Many goods less than cost. Call and see them at the Cheapest Boot and Shoe House in the West. Remember the New York Bankrupt Boot and Shoes and save money. Is at Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth avenue, in the Pittsburgh *Daily Dispatch* Building, the New York Bankrupt Boot and Shoe House.

North Side Institute.

We call the attention of our readers to the fact that this school opens on Monday, the 1st of September. We desire to correct the false impression that prevails in some quarters. It is now admitted, and may enjoy all the benefits and privileges accorded to young gentlemen. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, German and French, as required. It is now more than probable that a separate "Preparatory Department" referred to in the circular will be formed at once, owing to urgent and important applications for the admission of pupils under ten years. Under the Weed can be had at 116 Market street. Market street, 116.

Fine Furniture.

Among the many furniture establishments of the two cities, none are possessed of better facilities for supplying a really excellent article of furniture than Messrs. J. N. Dryden & Co., 182 Federal street, Allegheny. The unusual variety and the excellent quality of furniture manufactured at this establishment, place it in the front rank of furniture houses. All their goods, common, plain and super-excellent are furnished at prices which defy competition. They cannot be undersold in price, nor surpassed in quality. Call at 182 Federal street Allegheny, and see whether we speak truly.

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BREVITIES.

Temperance ladies active.

A man was relieved of $25 in the snake show on the Allegheny Diamond last evening.

The burning of two barrels of oil at the American Oil Works yesterday morning, called an alarm from box 85.

The too close contact of a mule hoof with a Pleasant Valley car driver's nose, brought the driver to grief by crushing his proboscis.

There was another runaway yesterday on Fifth avenue, near Stephenson street. A milkman's cart was damaged, but no one was hurt.

A game of base ball for the championship of Pittsburgh will be played at Union Park to-day between the Iron City and Seneca clubs.

Mr. James E H. Foster, Regimental Adjutant of the Duquesne Greys, has been appointed a Second Lieutenant in the regular army.

Over three thousand tickets were exchanged last month between the Pittsburgh and Ormsby passenger railway and the Allegheny street car lines.

By reference to our "Wanted" column, it will be seen that an excellent position is offered to an experienced salesman in the wholesale grocery business.

Dr. A. H. Gross has been chosen delegate to the State Convention to fill the vacancy occasioned by the absence of District Attorney Bayne, who is in Europe.

On Thursday Mrs. Hart, wife of Johnny Hart, the negro minstrel, died in New York City. Her remains will be brought to Allegheny City to-day for interment, and the funeral will take place on Sunday.

The reports of cholera on the Allegheny Poor Farm are unfounded. There was a death there yesterday from cholera morbus, occasioned by eating unripe fruit, which the paupers surreptitiously took from the trees since they came there.

The Mayor's Auditing Committee will meet again on Monday forenoon. Mr. McGinty, formerly captain of the watch, and Mr. Williams, officer of the Guardians of the Poor, will be examined in relation to the gold coin taken from the German, Ochse.

About five o'clock yesterday morning a farmer's team ran away on the East Diamond, Allegheny. A little boy that was in the wagon to which they were attached, was thrown out and considerably bruised. The horses ran into a fence and broke the tongue of the vehicle.

The Street Committee of Councils held a meeting yesterday, and paid a visit of inspection to the Sixth ward. The City Engineer was instructed to prepare plans for extending Forbes street to Fifth avenue, at Ross street, for the widening of Second avenue from Ross street to the Birmingham bridge, and for a short street to extend from Hill street to Second avenue.

The following persons are charged with disorderly conduct at the South Side, and Alderman Hoer has issued warrants for their arrest: P. M. Mineghan, Daniel Shaffer, disorderly conduct at Joseph Reeh's barber shop; Nicholas Jones, assaulting James McSwiggen, by discoloring his eyes—disorderly conduct is the charge preferred; F. Gantner, proprietor of the "Seven Swoopes" saloon—charge preferred by Jacob Fleming.

The will of Micheal O'Driscoll, dated June 24, 1873, was admitted to probate in the Register's office yesterday morning. All his property is left to his wife, and if she chooses not to make any disposition of it at the time of her death, it is to be equally divided between the Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum and the Rev. M. Domenic, or his successor, for the benefit of the testator's soul, in masses at St. Paul's Cathedral.

There is much complaint made about starving prisoners in the Allegheny lock-up. Yesterday at one o'clock a prisoner was brought in who had not had anything to eat since seven o'clock that morning. At the afternoon hearing he was sentenced thirty days to the House of Refuge. Yet last evening he got nothing to eat. At about half-past eight last evening some of the officers shared their lunch with him, and thus helped the man along, otherwise he would have had nothing to eat till noon to-day, when he arrived at the Work House.

SEVERE STORM AT SHARPSBURG.

A Glass Manufactory Struck by Lightning

Yesterday afternoon the storm which for a while threatened to come down upon our city, passed over us, but spent its force at Sharpsburg and its immediate vicinity. The storm was very severe, the rain for a while pouring down in torrents. Heavy thunder accompanied by vivid flashes of lighning prevailed. The glass manufactory of Tibbey Brothers was struck by lightning, and all the employes more or less stunned. A young lad was carried out of the building insensible, but no serious injury was inflicted upon him. Citizens of Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville pronounce the storm yesterday to be the most severe of any this summer.

The Patent Champaigne Opener and Cork Screw, can be had at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

A CRITICAL SEASON.

Towards the close of the warm season the long continued heat begins to tell upon the body and mind. Both become exhausted, and we feel instinctively that nature, after fighting a gallant battle with a debilitating temperature is drooping at last and requires to be stimulated and reinforced. This, therefore, is a period of the year when a course or Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is especially useful. The immediate effect of this unequaled vegetable restorative is to strengthen the stomach, sharpen the appetite, tone and regulate the bowels and give steadiness and vigor to the nerves. As a preventive of the endemic and epidemic complaints that prevail at this season, and as a remedy for indigestion, liver disturbances, nervous debility, constipation, fangour, headache, and all irregularities of the bowels, this pure and wholesome vegetable tonic and alterative has no equal among medicines.

MARRIED.

LINDSAY—HACKETT—At the residence of the bride's parents, Pittsburgh, August 7, by the Rev. John S. Sands, Mr. JAMES LINDSAY, of Allegheny, and Miss LIZZIE F. HACKETT, of Pittsburgh.

DIED.

KENNEDY—On Tuesday, the 7th inst., at 8½ P. M., HERBERT LANGDON, youngest son of Dr. J. C. and Lizzie Kennedy, aged 1 year and 18 days.

Funeral from the residence, No. 2202 Carson street South Side, THIS SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIS—On Thursday evening, August 7th, Miss ANNIE, daughter of George and Mary Willis.

The funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, No 79 Locust street, this city, on SUNDAY MORNING, at 9½ o'clock.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, No. 43 Day alley, Allegheny City, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to proceed to St. Peter's Church, thence to St. Mary Cemetery.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

STEWART—On Thursday, August 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M., MARGARET STEWART, aged 78 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of Jos. Love, No. 189 Sandusky street, Allegheny City, TO-DAY, August 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOGAN—On Thursday night, at 15 minutes before 10 o'clock, MRS. ANN S., wife of Samuel Logan, Sr., in the 62d year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 40 Gum street, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, services at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HEASLET—On Friday night at 12 o'clock, at her residence, 43 Monterey street, Allegheny, ANNA MARY,